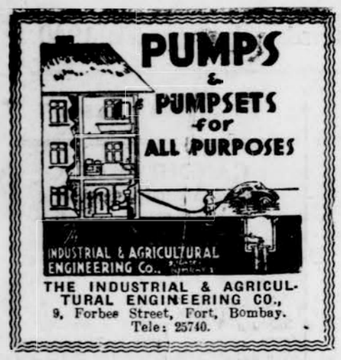


THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
9, Forbes Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tele: 25740.

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO. 9 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC

R. A. F. Bomb Nazi Seaplane Bases

Big Battle Off Sylt

Railway Traffic Over Hindenburg Dam Suspended

LONDON, Jan. 10.

It is officially announced that R. A. F. aircraft patrol last night over enemy seaplane bases bombed the Island of Sylt.

BIG AIR BATTLE

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 10.

According to reports from Tonder, South Jutland, considerable activity of aircraft was noted off the German island of Sylt today. It is thought a big air battle has taken place. The sound of firing was heard intermittently throughout the morning and German aircraft was seen to go up from the northern extremity of the Island Sylt.

Early in the afternoon there were three big explosions, it is thought, on the mainland, caused by bombs. All railway traffic over the Hindenburg Dam was suspended during the firing, the noise of which grew further away over the water, but even after four o'clock desultory firing was heard.

Shortly afterwards aircraft of the Messerschmitt type was seen making for Ballum, Denmark. It was flying at a low height apparently with great difficulty of manoeuvring. Eventually it landed the pilot saying he had engine trouble; but the plane looked as though the petrol tanks had been penetrated with bullets.

Danish military authorities placed men on guard over the machine. The pilot is being held by the police.

On Western Front

R. A. F. OVER GERMANY

LONDON, Jan. 10.

It is learned that R. A. F. machines carried out a reconnaissance flight over North Western Germany during the night. The security patrols, formed some time ago to keep watch on German minelaying bases in the Frisian Island, are continuing their activity.—Reuter.

German Monoplane Makes Forced Landing

BRUSSELS: A German monoplane made a forced landing at Mechlensurmeuse, Belgium, striking a tree as it came down. Two officers aboard were unhurt and will be interned with the plane. —Reuter.

LOCAL ACTIVITY WEST OF VOSGES

A Paris 'Communique' states. "There was local activity of contact elements in the region west of the Vosges."

Thick Fog Shrouds Patrol Activity

A "Reuter's" cable from Paris says:

A pall of thick fog hanging over the Western Front has shrouded extensive patrol activity on both sides.

Though not going as far as planned, the raids of these patrols covered a wide range of operations and activity was particularly marked between the Saar and Moselle Rivers by day and west of Vosges after nightfall.

German attacks on two posts, west of Vosges were repulsed with substantial losses.

Air activity was reduced to a minimum owing to weather conditions. Germans, however, made several long distance reconnoitring flights, but only one plane was used in each case.

People Alone Will Decide India's Fate

VICEROY AND "WISE MEN" CAN'T BE ARBITERS

"Swaraj" Within Easy Reach: But Friends Pull It Away, Says Jawahar

GHAZIABAD, January 10.

There could be no question of a settlement with the Government or of the return to Office of Congress Ministries till the question of India's freedom was finally settled, declared Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru addressing a crowded meeting this morning.

BASIS OF CONGRESS DEMAND

Pandit Nehru has been touring the cities and villages of the United Provinces during the last week, addressing crowded meetings and is returning to Allahabad on January 13. Purses were presented to him at many places and the total amount upto this morning exceeds Rs. 4,000.

The Pandit said that the fate of India could not and would not be decided by the Viceroy or by the fifty-two advisers he invited recently or even by the "twelve wise men" suggested by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, but by the people of India themselves. That was the basis of the Congress demand and he failed to see how anyone could oppose it.

"SWARAJ" WITHIN REACH.

Pandit Nehru referred to the communal and other organisations in the country, which he said had discarded all limits of decency and were out to discredit and abuse the Congress. They had also to analyse the reasons why their repeated efforts for a communal settlement had failed. "Swaraj" to-day was within easy reach, but their friends were pulling them away from the grip.—A. P.

DEEDS, NOT WORDS

Sardar's Call For Unity

AHMEDABAD, Wednesday.

"If the British Government did not accede to the Congress demands as mentioned in the Working Committee's resolution and if there was the necessary atmosphere for civil resistance, the Congress would not hesitate to take that step and will take all risk consequent upon that fight", said Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, addressing a meeting of the Gujerat Provincial Congress Committee this afternoon.

Continuing the Sardar said that everybody should begin work from now in his district and taluk and create the necessary atmosphere. This was the time for introspection and work. Mere talking would not do, nor would speeches and clapping help them. They must close up their ranks and forget their differences and begin seriously to work, if they were to win. If anyone hindered the work of the Congress organization, none could foretell on what rock the Congress would be shipwrecked.

Sardar Patel added that the people must not think that there was any other leader than Mahatma Gandhi who could lead them to success. They must know that there was nothing except "charkha" which could consolidate and strengthen the country. Those who had no faith in this must sit still and allow others to work.

He fervently appealed to all Congressmen to forget all differ-

(Continued on page 7, column 6.)

PEACE IN SPRING?

President Roosevelt indicated to a group of Protestant Churchmen that he hoped that his efforts for peace would find some practical encouragement by spring.

Bengal May Be Disaffiliated

Sardar Warns Provincial Congress Committee

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 10.

Speaking to the Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel referred to differences existing in some Congress Committees, especially in Bengal, and said that the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee had created a situation which might result in its disaffiliation. —United Press.

BENGAL APPEAL TO RAJEN BABU

CALCUTTA, Jan. 10.

The "United Press" understands that Mr. Rajendra Chandra Deb, President of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, has sent a telegram to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Congress President, pointing out that the situation demands an immediate meeting of the Congress Working Committee to consider B. P. C. C. resolutions, including that on Independence Day, and take decisions. A copy of the resolutions adopted by the Provincial Congress Committee has also been forwarded, along with a letter, to the Congress President.—United Press.

SARAT BOSE'S THREAT

CALCUTTA, Jan. 9.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, the Congress President, has replied to the telegram sent him three days ago by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, the Leader of the Congress Party in the Bengal Legislature, in connection with the appointment by the Working Committee of an "Ad Hoc" Committee to conduct the Provincial Congress elections.

"I have no desire nor power to coerce or humiliate anybody", states the Congress President. "I am trying as humbly as I can to serve Bengal and the whole country.

To Dr. Rajendra Prasad's telegram, Mr. Sarat Bose has replied as follows:—

"If you really desire to serve Bengal please cancel 'Ad Hoc' Committee immediately and allow B.P.C.C. to function normally. This I consider the acid test of your desire. If you disregard this request I shall consider it my solemn duty to appeal to Bengal to assert self-respect and rightful position."

Let Electorate Decide Issue

Abdul Halim Ghuznavi's Way Out Of Present Deadlock

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The view that the present political deadlock in India should be ended by an appeal to the electorate rather than by trying to placate one party or the other, was expressed by Sir A. H. Ghuznavi, M.L.A. (Central), in a statement to the press.

Sir A. H. Ghuznavi, who came to Bombay in connection with the meeting of the Governing Body of the I.M.M.T.S. "Dufferin" is leaving for Delhi to-night by the 'Frontier Mail.'

APPEAL TO COUNTRY

Sir Abdul Halim maintained that his study of the situation had led him to the conclusion that any patched-up truce would not be lasting and the only way for a lasting peace was by getting the verdict of the country.

The Congress' claim of representing the whole country had been stoutly challenged by many parties and groups, and recent events, particularly after the resignation of the Congress Ministries, had clearly demonstrated that the Congress claim would not stand the test of an appeal to the electorate.

CHALLENGES CONGRESS CLAIM.

The Opposition groups of the various Provincial Legislatures, irrespective of caste or community had expressed their opposition and disapproval of Congress methods. The Congress, on the other hand, still claimed that it had the backing of the majority of the people in the country. This claim could only be tested by an open appeal to the electorate, which after all is the only democratic way in which any out-

DOMINION STATUS FOR INDIA
Viceroy's Speech, Page 10.

STOP PRESS on Page 7.

standing national question could be settled. If the claim of the Opposition groups that the Congress did not represent the whole country was valid, in the elections the Opposition groups would be able to rout the Congress and capture the majority of seats in the various Legislatures. On the other hand if the Congress was once again returned in majority, it would have proved its claim that its policy and programme were for the benefit of the masses.

WHY PLACATE ONE PARTY?

"I am opposed," continued Sir A. H. Ghuznavi, "to any attempt at persuading the Congress to come back to Office. I am opposed, because that will give unnecessary importance to a Party in which serious signs of disintegration are not wanting. Take for instance Bengal. What is the position of the Congress? Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, who makes no secret of his opposition to the present Congress High Command, has the majority.

"Next to his party comes the Hindu Mahasabha with a very large following. What is the position of the Congress as against this? And yet the Congress tries to claim that it has the majority of the electorate behind it. This must be true of many other Provinces, even though not in the same degree and in the same manner.

"I do not think that the Congress itself would be opposed to my suggestion, as this is the only democratic method of deciding the question, and the Congress claims establishment of democracy in India."

BOYCOTT OF LIMBDI STATE COTTON

Picture shows picketing at a godown at Cotton Green, Bombay, where 65 bales of Limbdi State cotton are lying.

MINES AND BOMBS TAKE THEIR TOLL AT SEA

10,000 Tons "Dunbar Castle" Sinks: Another Liner Strikes Reef And Is Likely To Be Total Loss: Nazi Raiders Rain Bombs On British And Danish Steamers

LONDON, JAN. 10.

THE URUGUAYAN MEDICAL COMMISSION, IN A REPORT WHICH HAS REACHED LONDON TO-DAY, FINDS THAT THE GERMAN ALLEGATION THAT BRITISH CRUISERS USED MUSTARD GAS IN THE "GRAF SPEE" BATTLE IS UNTRUE. IT SAYS NONE OF THE WOUNDED HAD ANY SYMPTOMS OF WAR GASES.

"DUNBAR CASTLE" SUNK

LONDON, Jan. 10.

The ten-thousand ton Union Castle liner "Dunbar Castle" outward-bound to the Cape, with 200 passengers and crew was sunk off the south-east coast as a victim of a Nazi mine.

"Dunbar Castle" was sunk by a mine five hours after leaving England for South Africa. The vessel broke in two and sank in a little over 15 minutes.

CAPTAIN KILLED.

The Captain and two of the crew were killed, two of the crew are missing and all passengers numbering 48 and the remainder of the crew landed safely.

Three of the dead were killed by the explosion which crumpled the decks and wrecked the bridge and blew the mast out of the vessel.

FEATS OF HEROISM.

Feats of heroism by the crew and the splendid behaviour of the passengers enabled the boats to get away without a single mishap.

According to passengers, the "Dunbar Castle" was in an outward bound convoy.

Survivors' Story

According to survivors' accounts, the ship was broken by the explosion and there was a huge crack in her and she broke in two before sinking, about half an hour after the explosion.

The liner only sailed at nine in the morning. Shortly after lunch there was a terrific explosion and the ship shook violently and the lights went out and the liner began to list to starboard. There was not the slightest panic.

The survivors related on landing that after the explosion in darkness and smoke, they tried

(Continued on Page 7 Col. 1)

TURKEY'S GREAT MISFORTUNE

ISTANBUL, Jan. 10.

New snowstorms and avalanches are seriously hampering the rescue work in Districts stricken by the recent earthquakes and lack of medical attention.

Cold and starvation are adding to the daily deathroll.

Even after a fortnight some villages are still marooned.

Taking moderate estimates, it is feared, the number of dead exceeds 35,000 and injured over 20,000.—Reuter.

TURKEY GETS MORE 'QUAKE SHOCKS

It is reported from Ankara that more earthquake shocks were felt last night in western Turkey. No fatalities are reported.

Evacuation of injured and other survivors from the distressed areas in the north continues as speedily as possible.

There are now 1,800 seriously injured people in hospital at Ankara. Survivors from villages in the Hinterland of Erzindjan report that they had to fight large packs of wolves as well as starvation and cold.—Reuter.

Punjab's Contribution

LAHORE, Jan. 10.

A sum of Rs. 5,000 has been sanctioned by the Amritsar Municipality in aid of the earthquake sufferers in Anatolia. A resolution to the effect was adopted at a meeting of the Amritsar Municipality last evening.

The Punjab Red Cross has contributed a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the relief of earthquake sufferers in Anatolia.—A. P.

On Finnish Front

Heavy Fighting Near Salla

MURMANSK RAILWAY CUT AGAIN

Picked Russian Troops Try To Surround Finnish Positions

HELSINKI, Jan. 10.

Heavy fighting is continuing near Salla, according to reports received here.

It is understood that Russian troops to the west of the town are putting up a much stiffer resistance than their comrades did at Suomussalmi.

They are picked troops with far greater mobility than hitherto shown by other Russian forces and have even sent out patrols and try to surround Finnish positions.—

Finnish circles in London state that Russians have concentrated "astonishingly large masses of troops" on the Salla and Lake-Kianta Front. Hence Finns expect to face new onslaughts three shortly.—Reuter.

BLACK SEA FROZEN

BERLIN, Jan. 10.

A news agency report from Moscow states that the Black Sea at Odessa is frozen over for the first time for many years.—Reuter.

RUSSIANS ADMIT SETBACK

MOSCOW, Jan. 10.

A communique from the Leningrad Command Headquarters admits that the Red troops had to withdraw from Suomussalmi area where the Finns claim to have scored their biggest success of the war.

The communique says fighting between infantry units took place west of Ikhta on Sunday "as a result of which the Soviet troops withdrew several kilometres west of Suomussalmi."

Soviet 'planes raided six small towns three in the east and three in the west. No great damage and no casualties are hitherto reported.

MURMANSK RAILWAY CUT AGAIN

LONDON, Jan. 10.

According to the Rome Radio the Leningrad-Murmansk Railway was again cut by Finnish ski patrols and bombing planes. —Reuter.

MORE SUPPORT TO FINLAND

LONDON, Jan. 9.

Mr. Hoover announced the transfer of another 100 thousand dollars to Finland for relief purposes.

According to a Buenos Aires telegram the Argentine Government has decided to put 50 thousand tons of wheat at the disposal of Finland, who may make payment without interest in a form and at a time to be freely chosen by her.

SWEDISH GOVT. TO COMBAT ESPIONAGE

LONDON, Jan. 10.

According to Stockholm Radio a number of emergency measures applicable in the event of war or threat of war were passed by the Riksdag at an extraordinary session which ended to-day.

The bills in question give the Government special facilities for combating espionage and sabotage and enforcing censorship and detaining suspected persons.

A war trade act restricts export of gold and foreign currency.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

29. MATRIMONIAL

Educated Hindu gentleman, age 23 earning Rs. 200 month, wants to marry Hindu civilised girl of any caste, correspondence invited with all. Apply: Box 12694, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted a bachelor belonging to any sub-sect among Brahmins aged about 30 well-settled in life preferably in Imperial or Railway service, to marry a young fair accomplished virgin lady graduate, well-versed in Veena. Apply to Box No. 12695, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for Overseas—fully experienced British Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineer to take charge of Power House. Only those with first class practical experience should apply to Post Box 919, Bombay. (1756)

Wanted Junior and Senior Clerks, Doctors, Lawyers, Engineers and Graduates. Apply for terms to No. 12701, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Senior Shorthand-Typist thoroughly conversant with general office routine who can do correspondence independently and also experienced accountant to maintain accounts in Gujarati but knowing English. Apply Box No. 12685, "Bombay Chronicle".

Will any retired District Judge willing to have part time engagement care to write to Box No. 1752, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted an L.C.P.S. for the temporary vacancy of the Medical Registrar on Rs. 50 plus Rs. 3, Cycle Allowance. Private practice not allowed. Apply before 15-1-40 to the Chief Officer, Surat Borough Municipality. (1731)

70 BUNGALOWS TO LET

At Santacruz, Bungalow to Let with garden, "Savitri Bhuwan", Dattatraya Road, Next Juhu Road. Rent Rs. 50|- Phone 30188. (12698)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents, Salary 100|- Samples Absolutely Free. Nationals (Woollen Mills) Limited Ludhiana." (12634)

802. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Diesel Oil Engines, 3 of 525 B.H.P. and 1 of 240 B.H.P. in good working order, apply to Messrs Kaleeswarar Mills, Ltd., Coimbatore. (12700)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE MADRAS AND SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.
(Incorporated in England).

STAFF SELECTION BOARD

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from Anglo-Indians, Muslims, Indian Christians and other minority communities, Depressed Classes, Non-Brahmins and Brahmins from the Districts shown below to fill posts as notified against each District:—

	Fireman Apprentice.	Fitter Apprentice	Boilermaker Apprentice.
Rayapuram	8	2	—
Bezwada	5	—	—
Guntakal and Pakala	8	2	—
Hubli	4	—	—
Whole system	—	—	4

The necessary requirements for communal representation in accordance with the Rules will be taken into account when finally selecting candidates.

2. QUALIFICATION. Minimum educational qualification completed School Final or passed VIII standard of European High School.

3. AGE. Candidates for the post of Fireman Apprentice should not be less than 17 or more than 20 years of age and for the post of Fitter or Boilermaker Apprentice should not be less than 17 or more than 19 years on 1st February, 1940. They must have good physique.

4. PROCEDURE. Applications will only be considered, if received on the prescribed form which is obtainable from the Paymaster and Cashier, M. and S. M. Railway, Park Town, Madras, on requisition enclosing a crossed Indian Postal Order for Rupee one payable to him and an addressed envelope. No requisition for an application form will be complied with if received after the first post on 26th January, 1940. The form on completion must be forwarded by POST to reach the UNDERSIGNED not later than 4-30 p.m. on the 31st January, 1940. Selected candidates will be required to pass the Company's medical test.

5. GENERAL. Only copies of certificates should be forwarded with the application form. Those candidates who are called for interview will be required to produce the same in original. Originals of certificates, if received, will not be returned under any circumstances. Canvassing of any sort will disqualify.

SECRETARY,
Staff Selection Board,
M. & S. M. Ry., P. T.
Madras.
(1726)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE INVITED from the Daily newspapers printed and published in Bombay for the publication of Municipal advertisements, notifications, etc., including those of the Schools Committee, during the year ending 28th February, 1941.

Tenders should be enclosed in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for publishing Advertisements, Notices, etc." and should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Head Municipal Office, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 P.M. (B.T.) on MONDAY, the 22nd January, 1940, together with a deposit of Rs. 100|-. A copy of the Auditors' certificate as regards the circulation of the paper must accompany the tender.

Tender forms containing the conditions of contract can be had on payment of Re. 1|- per set of two copies from the Office of the undersigned.

N. B. ABUVALA,
Dy. Municipal Commissioner.
Municipal Commissioner's Office, Bombay. 9th January, 1940.
(1741)

Public Notices

NOTICE

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED

NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY.

SUBSCRIBERS are urged to take delivery of the NEW TELEPHONE DIRECTORY issued on the 1st January, 1940, if they have not already done so, as there are even more than the usual number of changes in telephone numbers.

(1740).

POLICE NOTICE

IN CONNECTION with the STATE DRIVE of H.E. the Viceroy from the Head Police Office, Hornby Road, to the Town Hall on FRIDAY, the 12TH JANUARY, 1940, the public are informed that the following roads will be reserved for public purposes and will be closed to all vehicular traffic on that day as shown below:—

From 5 p.m. until after the State procession has passed.
HORNBY ROAD from Crawford Market to Flora Fountain.

From 5-10 p.m. until after the State procession has passed.
CHURCHGATE STREET from Flora Fountain to the Town Hall. Elphinstone Circle.

From 5-15 p.m. until after the procession is over.
MINT ROAD from Bazargate Street to Custom House Rd.

TRAMS

2. (1) FROM BHENDY BAZAR. Traffic 'via' Palton Road—Last car at 4-15 p.m.
(2) FROM CRAWFORD MARKET. Traffic 'via' Hornby Road—Last car at 4-15 p.m.
(3) FROM DHOBI TALAO.
(a) From 4-30 p.m. all GIRGAUM cars to be sent 'via' Esplanade Road (Mahatma Gandhi Road).
(b) From 4-45 p.m. to 5-30 p.m. KALBADEVI ROAD cars to be reversed in Cruickshank Road.
(4) FROM MUSEUM.—Last cars
'via' Kalbadevi at 4-15 p.m.
'via' Hornby Road at 4-15 p.m.
'via' Girgaum at 4-15 p.m. Later cars 'via' Esplanade Road (Mahatma Gandhi Road).
'via' Mint Road at 4-15 p.m.

BUSES

3. The bus services on "A", "B", "C", "D", "E", "F", "G" and "H" routes are affected by the temporary closing of the processional route and the Traffic Manager, B.E.S. and Tramways Company, Ltd., has been permitted to run these buses by alternative routes NOT affecting the processional route during the period it is closed to all traffic.

4. This order is made under the provisions of Section 23(4) of the City of Bombay Police Act, IV of 1902.

W. R. G. SMITH
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 10th January, 1940.
(1753)

ADVERTISEMENT

A DEPUTY LAND OFFICER on a salary of Rs. 300-10-400 per month is required by the TATA IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED, Jamshedpur. The post is subject to the Service Rules of the Company. Candidates must have considerable experience in estate management including legal work and administration. Preference will be given to one experienced in land acquisition work. The selected candidate will be on probation for six months. Canvassing in any form will be a disqualification. Applications to be made to the GENERAL MANAGER, Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., Jamshedpur, not later than January 21st, 1940, with copies of recent testimonials; the cover to be superscribed "Deputy Land Officer". (1768)

NOTIFICATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

No. M157 of 1940

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED for general information that with a view to ensuring admission of ex-students desiring to appear for the ensuing Matriculation Examination heads of recognized schools have been directed to accept all such applications from ex-students as are received by them at least a week before the 26th February, 1940.

It is competent to the Head of a School to accept the applications of ex-students later than the above date if he chooses to do so, provided that such applications are received by the University, along with the applications of the other candidates sent by the School for the Matriculation Examination, on or before the 26th February, 1940.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar.
Bombay 8th January, 1940.
(1744)

NOTICE

THE JUPITER GENERAL INSURANCE, CO., LTD.
Ewart House, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Temporary Receipt No. 186 dated 19-9-1919 for 5 Ordinary shares Nos. 117746|117750 standing in the name of Amratlal Maganlal of Ahmedabad has been lost or misplaced; any claim in respect thereof should be notified to the above Company within one month from the date hereof; otherwise a duplicate receipt will be issued to the party who applied for the same.

LALJI NARANJI & CO.,
Managing Agents.
Dated. 11th January, 1940.
(12699)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

NOTICE.

TENDERS ARE REINVITED for the supply of Pasteurised Cow's or Buffalo's Milk to different Schools in the City for one year, commencing from 1-3-1940 and will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 19-1-40 not later than 1 p.m. (B.T.).

Tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope which should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner endorsed "Tenders for the supply of pasteurised milk to Municipal Schools" and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay.

About 800 to 1,000 seers of milk per day will be required initially except on Saturdays, Sundays and other holidays of the Schools and the quantity will increase with the number of children needing milk. The successful tenderer will be required to supply milk to different schools between 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. (S.T.) every day or at any hours of the day desired and the supply should be in sealed bottles each containing 6 ozs. of milk. The milk should contain not less than 7 per cent. of fat and 9 per cent. of solids other than fat. The supply will be liable to be stopped at a month's notice.

Tender forms will be issued on payment of Rupee one only per set by the undersigned who will on application furnish any further information.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
R. K. MHATRE,
Ag. Executive Health Officer.
Public Health Department.
Bombay, 9th January 1940.
(1767)

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

WITH REFERENCE to the Commissioner of Police Bombay's Notice, dated the 10th January, 1940, closing certain roads to all vehicular traffic between 5-00 p.m. and 5-30 p.m. on FRIDAY, the 12th January, 1940, on the occasion of the State Drive of H. E. the Viceroy from the Head Police Office, Hornby Road to the Town Hall, the public are hereby advised, in order to save themselves delay and inconvenience, to use the following roads:—

SOUTH BOUND TRAFFIC—via Carnac Road, Dhobi Talao, Cruickshank Road and Waudby Road or Mahatma Gandhi Road (Esplanade Road.)

Public using Frere Road, travelling South are advised to use the above routes after 5 p.m.

NORTH BOUND TRAFFIC—via Flora Fountain (West), Mahatma Gandhi Road (Esplanade Road), Dhobi Talao.

Public using Apollo Street, Custom House Road, Mint Road are advised to use the above route after 5 p.m.

Public going to and from Victoria Terminus Station are advised to use St. George's Road, Frere Road and Carnac Road.

PARKING.

No parking will be permitted on Hornby Road, Churchgate Street and Elphinstone Circle.

W. R. G. SMITH,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 10th January, 1940.
1754.

Legal Notices

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

I. C. No. 41 of 1939.

In the matter of the INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VII of 1913, and
In the matter of the INSURANCE ACT (Act IV of 1938). and
In the matter of the COMMERCIAL INSURANCE CO., LTD.
THE COMMERCIAL INSURANCE CO. LTD. .....Applicants

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by an Order dated the 8th day of January, 1940, the Honourable Mr. Justice Blackwell has directed Separate Meetings (1) of Shareholders, (2) of Policyholders and (3) of the other Creditors of the above applicants be held for the purpose of considering and if thought fit approving with or without modification the proposed scheme of reconstruction. A copy of the resolution to be moved at the said Meetings is set out below.

The said Meetings will be held on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of February, 1940, at the Registered Office of the Company at Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) as regards the Meeting of the Shareholders at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) as regards the Meeting of the Policyholders and at 3 p.m. (S.T.) as regards the Meeting of the other Creditors at which place and respective times all Shareholders Policyholders and other Creditors are requested to attend.

The Shareholders, Policyholders and other Creditors may attend at such Meetings respectively and vote in person or by proxy provided that all the proxies are deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay not less than 72 hours before the time fixed for holding the said Meetings respectively. Separate forms of proxies for Shareholders, Policyholders and other Creditors are sent by the Company to the Shareholders, Policyholders and other Creditors of the applicants abovenamed.

(1) A copy of the proposed scheme of reconstruction and (2) a copy of the affidavit of Balwantrai Maganlal affirmed on the 21st day of December, 1939, in support of the Chamber Summons for directions are open for inspection at the Registered Office of the applicants.

The Court has appointed Diwan Bahadur Krishnalal Mohanlal Jhaveri, M.A., LL.B., of Bombay and failing him Mr. Balwantrai Maganlal of Bombay and Baroda to be the Chairman of the said Meetings respectively. The abovementioned scheme of reconstruction will be subject to the subsequent sanction of the Court.

RESOLUTION.

"Resolved that the scheme of reconstruction submitted to this Meeting be and the same is hereby approved and agreed to."

Dated this 10th day of January, 1940.
DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Attorneys for the Applicants Abovenamed.
1745.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that COWASJI MUNCHERJI BANAJI, of Bombay Parsi Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office Hamam House, Hamam Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY ABOVE REFERRED TO:

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of Foras Tenure now redeemed from payment of cess to Government. Together with the messuages tenements Bungalow or dwelling house and other buildings standing thereon situate, lying and being at Naigaum Cross Road at Dadar, in the City Island and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring two thousand five hundred and twenty-five square yards or thereabouts and bearing Collector's Old Nos. 12, 495, 496, 575, New Nos. C1/11881 and A1/13350 and New Survey Nos. 2A/2013, 3/2014 and 1B/2013 and Cadastral Survey No. 103 of Dadar Naigaum Wadala Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "F" Ward Nos. 821 (1) and 821 (2) and Street Nos. 95 and 181A and bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the North by the said Naigaum Cross Road, on or towards the South by the property of Jan. Mahomed and Haji Ebrahim, on or towards the East by the property of Kalyanji Gulabchand and on or towards the West by the property of Edalji Sorabji Ghamat.

Dated this 10th day of January, 1940.
AMIN DESAI & NANAVATI.
Puchasers' Attorneys.
1751.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1535 of 1939.

LONG CAUSE.

RAI SAHEB CHANDANMAL KARNANI, son of Sheth Sukhlal Karnani of Calcutta Hindu inhabitant, carrying on business among other places in Bombay in the name of Raj Saheb Chandanmal Indrakumar as film distributors at Tribhowan Road, outside the Fort by his constituted attorney Maganlal Chhotubhai Desai, residing at Dadar outside the Fort ..... Plaintiff

vs.

1. SALEBHAI ESSUFALLI BADRI, formerly of Bombay Mahomedan but now residing at Surat and 2. DAYABHAI KALIANJI DESAI, of Surat Hindu inhabitant, residing at Surat, carrying on business as Film Exhibitors in the name of Messrs. Salebhoy Dayabhai & Co. at Station Road, Surat ..... Defendants.

To,
DAYABHAI KALIANJI DESAI, The 2nd Defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the abovenamed Plaintiff has filed a Plaint in this Court against the Defendants abovenamed praying that the Defendants may be ordered and decreed to pay to the Plaintiff the sum of Rs. 2,792-3-0 or such other sum as this Honourable Court may deem fit as damages suffered by the Plaintiff costs of the suit and interest on judgment at six per cent. per annum till payment.

You are hereby summoned to appear in this Court on the 28th day of February, 1940, at 11 O'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon in person or by an Advocate (O.S.) duly instructed by an attorney of this Court and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit or who shall be accompanied by some other person able to answer all such questions to answer the abovenamed plaintiff and you are hereby required to take notice that in default the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 31st day of October, 1939.

(Sd.) TAHIR ALI,
For Prothonotary &
Senior Master.
Messrs. DIKSHIT MANEKLAL & CO.,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
1757.

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY.
AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT BANIAN ROAD.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Khandvala and Chhotalal Attorneys for Messrs. Oodaji Anandaji & Co. the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Ahmed Oosman the Mortgagor, by virtue of power of sale reserved to the Mortgagees under an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 23rd July 1931, Further Charge dated the 12th December 1932 and Second Further Charge dated the 8th January 1938 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property THIS DAY Thursday the 11th January 1940 at 4-30 P.M. (S. T.) on the Premises.

Quit & Ground Rent land with the dwelling house situate at Banian Road admeasuring 239 Square Yards thereabouts and registered by the Collector under New No. 8246 New Survey No. 1254 Cadastral Survey No. 2516 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by Municipality under 'C' Ward No. 6298-6299 and Street Nos. 60, 64-1 New Street Nos. 49-51-53.

For further Particulars and Conditions of Sale please apply to Messrs. Khandvala and Chhotalal, Attorneys for the Mortgagees or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,

S-H-E-E-L-A!

Yes! She is SHEELA, the famous star of the MINERVA MOVIETONE. She is a Nightingale. She is Innocence Incarnate and above all She is

THE QUEEN OF MIRTH!

She, SHEELA, is now appearing in MINERVA'S "WILL" in the chief role. But where will this "WILL" be released?

? WHERE ?

*

It "WILL" be News!!

THE CROWDS OF 1939, FOLLOW MINERVA'S

"PUKAR"

OR "THE GREAT MOGHUL"

On its Valiant March in 1940—

Directed by — SOHRAB MODI

And Starring:— S. MODI, CHANDRAMOHAN, NASEEM, SHEELA, SADIQALI, SARDAR AKHTAR

23rd Triumphant WEEK

AT

MINERVA

Daily: at 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

THIRD 3 WEEK!

PATHE

Daily: 4-15 7-15, & 10 P.M.

TO-DAY at 1-30 p. m. 'ZANANA' Show

(Hind-Kanya)

"DAUGHTERS OF INDIA"

Second SCREEN-TRIUMPH of The Makers of "MOTHER INDIA"

The UNFORGETTABLE Screen-JEWEL

Applauded by the present

VICEROY of INDIA

"Daughters Of India" Is adored by Women and Men Alike

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

THURSDAY, JAN. 11.

Bombay—I Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit I. 8-10 Prabhat Sandesh. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Allah Rakha. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 Cookery Hints. 9-15 Amritlal. 9-30 Karim Khan. 9-40 Meerabai's Bhajan. 9-50 Instrumental Duets. 12-30 p.m. Ditties in Duets. 12-45 Gokul Ke Giridhari. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestral Melodies. 1-10 Mutual understanding. 1-25 Huns Picture. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 2-30 Musical prelude. 2-35 Gujarati Literature. 2-50 Gujarati Bhavgeets. 3 An aside.

5 You asked for it. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by Miss Nurbenu Bhimji. 6-10 Grousers' Club. 6-20 P. L. Deshpande. 6-30 Amateur Attempts. 6-40 P. L. Deshpande. 6-50 To Masters and Seths. 7 Natak Ki-Kahani. 8-25 Tomorrow. 8-30 Panditrao Nagarker. 8-45 Three Folk Songs. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 The Radio Quartet. 10 Phyllis Jeffery. 10-10 The Radio Quartet. 10-30 Late news.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Haribhau Ghangrekar. 8-40 Ebrahim. 8-50 Two bhajans. 8-57 Panditrao Nagarker. 9-25 Reading from Marathi books. 9-35 Surbahar Solos. 9-42 Saraswati Mane

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Hirabai Jbaveri. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 A musical interlude. 1-35 to 3-15 As in Bombay 1.

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Rafique and Zohra. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 The Soothing Strings. 6-10 Amritlal. 6-25 Haribhau Ghangrekar. 7 Do not guard your Frontiers? 7-15 Ap Ka Khat Mila. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Saraswati Mane. 8-15 Basant on the Sarangi. 8-25 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-30 Aescalapius and Co., 3. 8-45 Recorded selections. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 Haribhau Ghangrekar. 9-25 Yamay Swahe. 9-40 Panditrao Nagarker. 10-5 Venkatswami Naidu. 10-10 Saraswati Mane. 10-30 Late news.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental Trio. 5-5 Bande Hasan. 5-25 Kumari B. Laxmi Devi. 5-40 Wilhelm Kempff. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 Dhani Ram. 6-30 For villagers only. 7-30 I was a student in Germany, 1. 7-45 Anwaribai. 8 Zinda Hasan. 8-15 Saz. 8-30 Anis Khatoon. 8-50 A sarod recital. 10 Anis Khatoon. 10-20 Bande Hasan.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 6-15 p.m As in Delhi 1. 6-15 Anwaribai. 6-30 Zinda Hasan. 6-50 Anis Khatoon. 7-5 Duets with dialogue. 7-20 Kumari B. Laxmi Devi. 7-30 to 9-30 As in Delhi 1. 9-30 Anis Khatoon. 9-45 Bande Hasan. 10 Anwaribai. 10-20 Dhani Ram.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 Mumtaz Qawwal and party. 7-10 Bahar on the violin. 7-15 Children's programme. 7-45 Anwaribai 8 Kumari Shakuntala Deshpande. 8-15 The Royal Pageant, 1. 8-30 Mumtaz Qawwal and party. 8-40 Jait on the Dilbahar. 8-50 Do geet. 9-50 Anwarbai. 10-10 Mumtaz Qawwal and party.

Dacca Programme

257 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Jnan Chowdhury. 5-10 Naresh Das. 5-20 Amiya Roy. 5-30 Jnan Chowdhury. 5-50 Readings. 6-5 Gnayer Katha. 7 Tatineer Vichar. 8 Kanti Kumar Bal. 8-15 Gopen Das Gupta. 8-30 Kanti Kumar Bal. 9 Announcements in Bengali. 9-5 Gopen Das Gupta. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 Touchy strokes. 10 Binapani Mukerjee, 2.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 For the countryside. 6-10 Nikhilijyoti Ghose. 6-25 Profulla Kumar Sinha. 6-40 Rathindra Kumar Rudra. 6-50 Abdul Aziz Khan. 7-10 Leelabai. 7-30 The Jantri Sangha. 7-50 Leelabai. 8-5 Venoms and Venomous Animals, 1. 8-20 Ramani Ranjan Mukerjee 9 Almost a true story, 1. 9-45 Mrityunjoy Bannerjee. 10 Binapani Mukerjee II.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 9-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Chamber music. 9-45 Some Novelties. 10 Edgar Cleaver and his Orchestra.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Bhooli Hui Kahaniyan. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Bare Agha Saheb. 7-10 Jameelabai. 7-25 Ek Rat Ki Dulhan. 7-48 Bare Agha Saheb. 8 Meera. 8-15 Jameelabai. 8-30 To-day's topic. 8-35 Bare Agha Saheb. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Remodelling town and country. 1. 10-5 Bare Agha Saheb. 10-17 Jameelabai.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's Educational Broadcasts. 4-3 Things of interest. 4-6 Children of many lands. 4-16 Short story in Tamil. 4-20 Light songs in Tamil. 4-30 European programme. 5 Carnatic Orchestra. 5-20 Kanda Devi Tiruvengadam Iyengar. 5-5 Shrimatis Amritavalli and Sundaravalli. 6-40 To-day's headline. 6-45 Malayalam Play. 7 To-day's headline. 7-5 Ramayana Kummi. 7-50 Shrimatis Abhirama Sundari. 8-45 K. Subba Aiyar. 9 To-day's headline. 9-5 The weekly discussion on foreign affairs.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 p.m As in Madras 1. 6-5 K. Subba Aiyar. 6-20 Listeners' Forum. 6-30 Folk-Songs 6-40 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Shrimati Abhiramasundari 9-55 C. S. Rajam and G. S. Vijaya Rao. 10 K. Subba Aiyar.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 Kumari Thailal. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Srirangam S. M. Ramaswamy Iyengar. 7 Learn to sing. 7-15 My choice. 7-50 Palghat Rama Bhagavatar. 8-45 Srirangam S. M. Ramaswamy Iyengar. 9-45 Palghat Rama Bhagavatar.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Pujari Bua—music. 6 'Urdu Mashnavian' by Mr. A. A. Khan. 6-15 Shamshad Bai—music. 6-50 Master Sundaram—Maha Veena. 7 to 7-30 For Children (Urdu). 7-30 Pujari Bua—music. 7-45 Shamshad Bai—music. 8-45 Pujari Bua—music. 9-10 Shamshad Bai—music. 9-30 Pujari Bua of Poona—music.

Java Programme

(21, 25, 27, 29 and 31 m.)

15-03 Concert. 16 Eagle's Nest. 16-30 Swing music. 18-55 Organist Dudley Beaven. 19-05 Nirom Orchestra. 20-01 Slot.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-56
Poona Fast Pass.	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr.	Dep.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15 (Mon.)	21-15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

Arrivals at Ballard Pier

Frontier Mail (on Saturday only) for London 8-40

FREE Abdomen Decrease Course by Mr. B. S. Ash (London).

Get particulars from REDUCO AGENCY, Steno Buildings, AMRITSAR

Scattered Hedging And Liquidation In N. Y. Cotton

LOCAL COVERING AND PRICE FIXING

Market Quiet In Sympathy With Securities

Bombay: Jan. 10.

The New York cotton market was lower on selling in sympathy with securities with support appearing at lower levels; while Chicago grains after initial covering in sympathy with Winnipeg weakened in late dealings on general selling on the heaviness of Wall-Street peace-talk and satisfactory weather conditions in the South-west.

The New York Cotton Exchange Service states that domestic business reached a new high level and commodities were stable; movement of cotton to domestic mills and exports continue at a high rate. Activity in mills is maintained though cloths were slow. Growers are realising profit of one cent per lb on 1938 loan cotton sales.

The Government is to release low grade 1934 loan cotton at current values in exchange for repossessed high grade 1-38 cotton.

A private cable received from Liverpool states:—Expect freight America-Liverpool to be restricted to about hundred thousand bales monthly, which is a bullish factor.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened steady. Declines in Liverpool and Bombay were partially offset by moderate trade demand for nears and foreign buying of distants. Later prices sagged quietly on scattered hedging and some Wall-Street and Southern selling with scale-down price-fixing and local covering the principal support. The market closed steady.

At the opening March was quoted 4 pts. down at 11.09 and improved to 11.11 which was the highest level. Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to 11.06 which was the lowest level. The market closed at a decline of 3 to 9 pts. Spot cotton prices declined 3 pts. at 11.43c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was quiet with scattered selling and closed at a decline of 5 to 7 points. Spot cotton prices declined 5 points at 11.20c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 5 pts with March 8.87. There was Bombay selling and hedging which met speculative buying and trade calling. Offerings were light and the market closed at a decline of 2 to 4 pts. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 28 pts. at 9.30d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was easy Upper futures declined 16 to 12 points and Giza futures lost 13 to 27 points The Alexandria market was weak on increased selling Sakels declined 63 to 50 points and Ashmouni futures lost 24 to 18 pts.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 11.11—02 (10.58 a.m.) lowest 11.06—07 (12-10 p.m.)

Liverpool March highest 8.91—01; lowest 8.79—13.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool.—Market more healthy after recent liquidation. Trade calling big feature in afternoon with some hedge selling near close. Looks good purchase on reactions.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW CONTRACTS

New York: Jan. 9.

January	11.35—05
March	11.29—05
May	10.96—05
July	10.65—06
October	9.97—09
December	9.91—09

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: Jan. 9.

January	11.18—05
March	11.10—03
May	10.79—05
July	10.43—06
October	9.79—09
Middling Spot	10.43—03

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

January	11.27—08
March	11.20—05
May	10.88—07
Middling Spot	11.20—05

	11 a.m. Rates.	Noon Call.
March	11.11/11.11	11.07
May	10.79/10.79	10.77
July	10.46/10.46	10.43

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

Day's receipts at all U S Ports	58,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	13,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	Nil.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: Jan. 9.

January	8.93—02
February	8.91—02
March	8.89—03
April	8.87—03
May	8.85—04
June	8.80—04
July	8.76—04
August	8.67—05
September	8.58—04
October	8.49—04
November	8.46—04
December	8.44—04
January	8.42—04
Middling Spot	9.20—28

11-12 a.m. QUOTATIONS

March	8.89
May	8.86

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: Jan. 10.

London Gold was unchanged yesterday at £8/8/0. London/Paris exchange rate was 176-1/2 and 176 3/4. Dollar/Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 3.96-1/8 at New York. London Silver prices improved 1/16d. at 21 7/8d. for spot and forward gained 1/16d. at 21 13/16d. Speculators bought and business was very small. New York spot silver was unchanged at 34 3/4c. per lb. London/Bombay spot silver parity was Rs. 58/0/6 and forward parity was Rs. 57/14/6. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4 1/2d. The local market was quiet with scattered realising on peace-talk. There was a restricted turnover and quotations were as under:—

	GOLD	SILVER
Ready	Rs. 42 0 0	60 12 0
Pooh	Rs. 42 2 0	60 14 0
Maha	Rs. 42 4 0	60 12 0

	LONDON SILVER London: Jan. 9.
Spot	21 7/8
Forward	21 13/16

LONDON GOLD London: Jan. 9.

Gold bars fine per Oz. £8/8/0

COTTON PARITY

Difference Broach A/M:—
Below Liverpool May 141 penny points.
Above N. Y. May 167 cent points.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria: Jan. 9.

SAKELS		ASHMOUNI		GIZA	
Jan.	21.47—63	Feb.	18.67—25	Jan.	19.46—39
Mar.	21.40—50	Apl.	18.86—28	Mar.	19.95—33
May	21.20—50	Jun.	18.93—24	May	20.26—29

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: Jan. 9.
Highest Lowest Closing at 5-30 p.m.

Broach A/M	327 1/2	319	319
Broach J/A	333	326 1/2	326 3/4
Oomra D/J	285	279 1/2	279 1/2
Oomra March	287 1/2	283 1/2	283 1/2
Bengal D/J	232	227 1/2	227 1/2
Bengal March	235 1/2	231	231 1/2

NIGHT SESSION—

	Opened	Highest	Lowest	Closing
Broach A/M	318 1/2	323 3/4	318 1/2	323 1/2
Broach J/A				331 1/4

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: Jan. 10.

Dely.	UPPERS	GIZA
Spot	10.88—36	11.38—30
January	10.67—16	10.94—13
March	10.70—14	11.00—18
May	10.72—15	11.10—18
July	10.76—14	11.11—20
October	10.37—12	11.02—27

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York: Jan. 9.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report of New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Elec. Pow. and Lt. 7 per cent Pfd.	35
Amr. Pow. and Lt. 5 per cent Pfd.	53
Elec. Bond and Share Com.	8 3/4
Elec. Bond and Share dol. 5 Pfd.	61 1/2
Columbia Gas and Electric	6 3/4
Amr. Tel. and Tel.	172
Western Union Telegraph	26 1/8
New York Central R. R.	17 1/2
Amrex Corporation	16 3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	86
Texas Corporation	45 3/5
Socony	12
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	15 1/2
United States Steel	64 5/8
Republic Steel	22 1/2
Alleghany Ludlum Steel	21
Bethlehem Steel	79 1/4
U. S. Smelting	55
Int. Nickel of Canada	36 1/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	25 5/8
Chrysler Motors	88
General Motors	54
General Electric	39 7/8
Woolworth	40 1/4
Consolidated Oil	7 1/2
Chase National Bank	37
National City Bank of N. Y.	29 1/4

Turnover 570 000 shares.
Tone:—Buying scale down preferable.

YARN MARKET QUIETLY STEADY WITH ABSENCE OF DEMAND

Bombay, Jan. 10.

The yarn market has remained quiet but steady throughout the whole past week so far as the Indian yarns are concerned and although prices have not undergone any material change the undertone has remained distinctly easy owing to continued absence of satisfactory demand from almost all consuming centres throughout the whole country. Various expectations to the effect that after the New Year there will be some improvement in demand have not been yet realised and it is believed that but for the steady prices of raw material the present level of yarn prices would not have been maintained. Most of the quotations are simply nominal in as much as no sales have been possible either by the mills or by the dealers. Some of the dealers and speculative longs are inclined to make sales of their holdings and to secure their profits but any effort to press sales simply leads to lower prices without any business resulting. On the other hand local mills have been showing rather firm attitude probably due to very steady cotton prices which do not leave any margin to them at present. Stocks of yarns and cloth with the mills have been steadily increasing and this is a matter of anxiety both to the trade as well as to the mill industry. It is however reported that the upcountry mills have been making sales of their yarns and cloth at market rates and have been satisfying the immediate needs of their consuming districts. Reports from Calcutta, Madras, Punjab, Central Provinces and other important centres have been far from satisfactory and it is further reported that the dealers over there have been making sales of their yarn stocks at prices much below the official quotations of the mills. Demand from export markets has not shown any improvement so far inspite of very steady cotton prices. No business therefore has been possible with Far Eastern markets during the week. The future tendency therefore continue to remain very uncertain.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Manchester prices are very firm and there seems to be no chance of business in Manchester yarns in the near future.

JAPANESE & SHANGHAI YARNS.

Prices of all kinds of Japanese and Shanghai yarns have remained steady with minor fluctuations during the week. Arrivals from Japan have been steadily increasing and any genuine demand from consuming districts is still absent. Speculative longs however have been trying to maintain prices by making purchases for forward deliveries and supporting the market in the hope that in course of time demand will show further improvement In case of Mercerised yarns turnover has been rather limited but prices have been well maintained probably due to higher prices quoted from Japan. Besides this a large Budlee business is also transacted in the local market which considerably helps the present high prices to be maintained inspite of limited demand for ready goods. Fresh forward business with Japan continues to remain scarce owing to disparity in prices. Exchange has remained steady with minor fluctuations.

ARTIFICIAL SILK YARNS.

Italian Syndicate have raised their prices further during the week and it is reported that their sales are irregular and in small lots only. In case of Japanese goods there have been some enquiries from the mills but stocks of well-known Deniers are getting scarce. Reports from consuming districts continues to remain satisfactory. There has been some improvement in prices of staple fibre yarns during the week. Fresh forward business with Japan is very limited owing to much higher replacing costs. The future tendency is hopeful.

INDIAN YARNS.

Turnover on the Bombay Yarn Exchange Ltd., has been very satisfactory and dealers have been taking increased interest. Fluctuations during the week are not very wide but prices have been well maintained both in 10-1/2s. and 20-1/2s. The future tendency depends on the course of cotton prices in the next few days.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 10.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 92-2
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes Cash 88-2
3 per cent 1941 Bonds 101-1
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 93-4
3 per cent 1963/65 86-10
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 100
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104
4 per cent 1950/70 103.
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 107-6

TAXFREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 110-3
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore Loan 106-12
5 per cent 1955 Mysore Loan 117-0

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1974 100-4
6 per cent M Deb 1959 106
6 per cent M Deb 1954 116
6 per cent K P T 1965 110
Tone:—Steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: Jan. 10.

B. C. RATES:—
T T D D 1/5 15/16 to 10th April
LONDON:—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 to 10th April
Bank's selling T T D D .....
Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/32 One month
Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32 One month
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 9/32 Two months
NEW YORK:—
Bank's selling I T 334
Bank's buying T T 330
Bank's buying D D 328 1/2
PARIS:—
Bank's selling T T 1300
Bank's buying T T 1330
JAPAN:—
Bank's selling T T 79 7/8
Bank's buying T T 78 7/8
Bank's buying 60 days 77 7/8
AMSTERDAM:—
Bank's selling D D 55 1/8
JAVA:—
Bank's selling D D 54 3/4
HONGKONG:—
Bank's selling D D 84 1/4
SHANGHAI:—
Bank's selling D D 29 1/4
SINGAPORE:—
Bank's selling D D 157 3/4
CROSS RATE:—
Hongkong/London 1/3 10th inst.
Shanghai/London 0/5 1/16 10th inst.
Java/London 7.46/54 10th inst.
New York/London 3.95 7/8 9th inst.
London/New York 4.02 1/2/3 1/2 9th inst.
London/Paris 176 1/2/3/4 9th inst.
London/Italy 77.75 9th inst.
London/Belgium 23.90/24.05 5th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.85/95 9th inst.
London/Stockholm 16.85/95 9th inst.
London/Amsterdam 7.52/57 9th inst.
London/Japan 1/2 9/32 9th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8/8/0 8th inst.
Gold £8/8/0 9th inst
Silver London Ready 21 13/16 8th inst.
Silver London Ready 21 7/8 9th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 3/4 8th inst.
Silver London Forward 21 13/16 9th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 8th inst.
Silver New York Ready 34 3/4 9th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 3/16 per cent 8th inst.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/8 per cent 9th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 3/8 per cent 8th inst.
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent 9th inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 per cent.
3 months 2 1/2 per cent.
6 months 2 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Firm.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: Jan. 10.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 88; 4 per cent 1960/70 103/7; 5 per cent 1945/55 110/4.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 100/8; Bank of Hindusthan 24; Bank of India 142/12; Central Bank 35/4; Imperial Ban F P 1525; Imperial Bank P P 368/12; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 107/4; Union Bank 5/11.

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 525; Ambica 302/8; Arun 250; Arvind 1450; Asok 250; Bharatkhand Textiles 2408; Bombay Dyeing 1160; Buckingham and Carnatics 227; Calico 820; Central India 396/4; Century 411/4; Colaba 218/12; Elgin 165; Gokak 236/4; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 50/10; Jubilee 317/8; Khatau Makanji 141/4; Kohinoor 433/2; Laxmi Cotton 605; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 122/8; Morarji 245; Mysore 126/4; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 473/12; Raipur 750; Rajnagar 182/8; Sajjan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 88; Sholapur 4400; Simplex 138/2; Swadeshi 372/8; Vishnu 1435.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord. 1492/8; Tata Hydro Ord. 156/9; Tata Power Ord. 1365.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 150; Ajmer Electrics 10/12; Amalgamated 10/12; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram. 132/3; Jaigaon Electrics not quoted. Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 170.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock Ashdown 562/8; Associated Cements 136/8; Belapur 250; Bombay Burma New 233/2; Bombay Burma Old 720; Bombay Steam 335; Bombay Telephone 86; Br. B. Petrol 5/14/9; Burma Corporation 7/15; Dalmia Cement 10; Indian Bleaching 146/4; Industrial Investment Tr. 80; Indian Radio Ord. 442/8; India Radio Defd. 442/8; Indian Copper 2/11/6; Indian Iron 45/14, Mysore Sugar 45; Port Canning 74/8; Premier Construction 86/8; Rohtas Industries 22/8; Scindia Steam 26/12; Shivrajpur 53; Steel Corporation of Bengal 25; Tata Oil 55; Tata Steel Ordy. 421/8; Tata Steel Defd. 2320.

JUTES

Birla Jute 28/8; Howrah 64/4; Hukumchand 9/10; Kamarhatty 595; Kankanarrah 487; Lawrence 480; Reliance 67.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: Jan. 9.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£ 64
Indian Stock:—	
3 per cent 1948	£ 74
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£ 86
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£ 106
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£ 71 1/4
Conversion loan 3 1/2 p.c. 1961	£ 97 1/4
War loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£ 96 1/2
Funding loan 4 p.c. 1960/90	£ 109 3/8
Victory Bonds	£ 108 3/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	£ 8 3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Register	£ 87 1/2
National Bank of India	£ 28

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: Jan. 9.

T. T. London on:—
New York 4.02 1/2/4.03 1/2; Paris 176 1/2/-176 3/4; Madrid 39.00; Montreal 4.45/4.47; Amsterdam 7.52/7.57; Brussels 23.90/24.05; Milan 77.75; Berne 17.85/17.95; Copenhagen 20.31; Stockholm 16.85/16.95; Oslo 17.65/17.75.

LONDON SEEDS

London: Jan. 9.

Rozario Santa Fe 28 January quoted.
South Australian shipment F.O.B. parcels 26/3 quoted.

General Realising On Stock Exchange

ASSOCIATED CEMENTS STEADY

Steel And Textile Shares Easy

Bombay: Jan. 10.

As anticipated the local Share Bazar opened quiet and there was scattered liquidation. The market is now adopting a cautious attitude and buyers are holding aloof awaiting fresh developments

There were unfounded rumours of peace in the all city markets and buying enthusiasm was damped. There was more inclination to liquidate purchases, but in view of improved industrial outlook discouraged short sales Offerings were being absorbed scale-down

After a steady rise in prices since the beginning of the War, the Cotton market is now meeting increased hedge selling owing to free movement of cotton Local cotton prices being higher than foreign growths, buyers are not keen but in view of short crop, the market is likely to recover on any favourable development.

The Share Bazar at the moment is following closely fluctuations in cotton market and it is likely that we may have quiet and sagging markets for some time. At the same time it is no use to rely too much on declines as the future entirely depends upon the course of the European War.

Wall-Street was disturbed by doubts whether Washington will provide any outstanding speculative inspiration over the near-term as well as by talk of a fair sized Spring business recession, but some encouragement was derived from the fact that the setback has not dislodged any important selling. U. S. Steel shares declined 3/4 at 64 5/8 and Anaconda Coppers lost 1/8 at 29 5/8. General Motors closed 3/8 down at 54 dollars.

The local Share Bazar was mainly influenced by the Cotton Market and there was a restricted turnover. Lower levels induced scattered covering which absorbed small realising. Prices after opening easy fluctuated within a comparatively narrow range and closed at about the lowest level of the day. Both Tata Steel and Cotton Textile shares ruled quiet.

Tata Steel Defds. opened at Rs. 2335 and after improving to Rs. 2345 declined to Rs. 2325 where the market steadied and towards the close again weakened to Rs. 2315. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 427 and declined to Rs. 420/8. Cotton Mill shares were quiet. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs 1170 and improved to Rs. 1172, but eased off to Rs. 1162/8. Kohinoors were easy with increased selling and closed at Rs. 434.

Cement shares were exceptionally steady and opened at Rs. 137/8, advanced to Rs. 139 and finally closed at Rs. 137. Bellapurs closed at Rs. 251 and Bombay Burmas eased off to Rs. 721/4.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay: Jan. 10.

Bombay Dyeing (1185) 1162 1170 1167 1172 1162 1165 1162
Century (421) 417 415 421 413 412/8
Central India (406) 401 400 404 396 399 397
Kohinoor (449) 444 442 445 439 434 435 434
New Great (490) 479 485 473 475
Simplex (146) 140 142 140 138/8
Swadeshi (384) 379 373 380 376 381 374 373
Associated Cement (136/12) 136/8 137/8 138/8 139 137
Andhra (1500) 1495
Tram. Ord. (132/4) 132/8
Tata Hydro (157) 156 157
Tata Power (1377/8) 1375 1368 1367
Tata Steel Defd. (2352/8) 2340 2332 2342 2340 2345 2325 2330 2317 2322 2315
Tata Steel Ord. (428) 427 425 426 425 427 421 423 420/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (135/8) 136/12
Bellapur (253) 252 251
B. Steam (337) 337
B. Burma (740) 732 731 735 727 730 721

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Jan. 10.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	355 0
250	BOM. DEYING	1162 8
100	CENTURY	412 8
100	CENTRAL INDIA	397 0
100	COLABA	219 8
100	Coorla	130 8
250	David	60 0
250	Dawn	401 4
1	E. D. Sassoon Def.	0-10-0
100	Finlay	211 0
100	GOKAK	237 8
1000	Hindustan	2060 0
100	Indore	52 0
100	Khatau	141 4
100	KOHINOOR	434 0
250	Laxmi	605 0
250	Madras United	25 0
100	MORARJI	241 0
250	Model	95 0
50	MYSORE	130 0
200	NEW GREAT	475 0
100	Ocsmanshahi	51 0
100	Phoenix	313 12
25	Sassoon Silk	88 0
1000	Sholapur	4400 0
50	SIMPLEX	138 8
50	SWADESHI	373 0
100	SWAN	205 0
500	Vishnu	1435 0
1000	Western	995 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	100 8
25-50	Central	35 4
125-500	Imp. Conty.	368 12
500	Imperial	1525 0
50-100	India	142 12
100	Reserve Bank	107 4
5	Union	5 11

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	137 0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	630 0
15-100	Jupiter	9 14
20	Mercantile	50 0
15-75	New India	38 12
200	Oriental	4130 0
10-50	Vulcan	6 14

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmed. old	150 0
100	ANDHRA VALLEY	1495 0
10	Ajmer	10 12
50	BOMBAY TRAM	132 8
100	Bombay Suburban	165 0
10	Broach	11 8
100	Karachi	182 8
100	Poona	183 8
100	Surat	160 0
100	TATA HYDRO	157 0
1000	TATA POWER	1367 8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	985 0
100	C. Province	101 0
100	Dh. Baramati	95 8
100	Gujarat	96 0
100	Mandra Bhon	93 0
100	Pachora Jamner	72 0
500	Sara Serajganj	97 0
500	Tapti Valley	760 0

MININGS

5	Burma Corp.	7 14
2sh.	Indian Copper	2-11-6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	46 0
10	SHIVRAJPUR	53 8
30	TATA STEEL DEF.	2315 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	420 8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	565 0
10	Air Services	5 10
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	251 0
200	Bombay Safe Dep. XD	602 8
250	BOMBAY STEAM	337 0
125	B. BURMA	721 4
50	B. BURMA CONTL.	133 2
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	5-14-9
100	IND. BLEACHING	146 8
50	Bombay Telephone	86 8
50	Ind. Invest. Trust	50 0
100	Ind. Radio Def.	442 8
100	I. Radio Ord.	442 8
100	Port Canning	74 8
30	PREMIER CON.	85 12
15	Scindia	26 12
25	Tata Oil Mill	55 0
100	Western I. Match	156 0

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,375 0
6	p.c. Bombay Steam	286 4
7	p.c. Bom. Trams (T. F.)	75 4
5	p.c. Central India

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON TWO POINTS UP

Some Selling And Realising In Local Markets

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE QUIETLY STEADY

Sterling Loan Unchanged

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

MARCH 1940.

New York, Jan 10

Previous closing	11.10
To-day's opening	11.07
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	11.12
Difference	+02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

MARCH 1940

Liverpool, Jan 10

Previous closing	8.83
To-day's opening	8.85
Difference	—04
To-day's closing	8.89
Difference	nil

Broach April May Expectation ... Rs. 320-0
Broach July August Expectation ... Rs. 327-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Jan 10

The New York cotton showed downtrend owing to lack of stimulating advices from overseas but the pressure was not heavy with movements remaining narrow.

The trading in March began at 11.07 i.e. three points lower than the last closing. Prices eased on lower Liverpool cables and liquidation with some outside selling under which March gradually eased to 11.06. Thereafter, the trading became dull and indecisive.

BOMBAY COTTON Late Trading

Bombay, Jan 10

In the local market, Broach April/May opened at Rs. 318. After declining to Rs. 315 the rate improved and closed at Rs. 318-8.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan 10

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

March (11.09/9) 11.07/7
May (10.81/1) 10.77/7
July (10.48/7) 10.40/9

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Jan 10

American January (8.85) 8.92
American March (8.81) 8.88
Giza January (10.88) 10.82
Giza March (10.94) 10.93

LONDON COMMODITIES

JUTES

London, Jan 10

Dundee January (£57) £57
Lightning January (£55) £55

SEEDS

Castorseeds January February (£22 3/8 quoted) £22 5/8 quoted
Linseed Calcutta January February (£21 3/4 quoted) £21 3/4 quoted
Linseed La Plata December (£16 1/8 quoted) £15 quoted
Groundnuts Coromandal January February (£14 3/4 quoted) £14 3/4 quoted.

RUBBER

Spot (11 3/4 paid and buyers) 11 7/8 paid and buyers
Forward April June (11 13/16 paid and sellers) 11 15/16 paid and sellers

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Jan 10

Previous closing 3.96 1/8
To-day's opening 3.95 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Jan 10

Previous closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing ..... 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Jan 10

Previous closing ..... 176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's opening ..... 176 1/2 to 176 3/4
To-day's closing ..... 176 1/2 to 176 3/4

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Jan 10

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day :

Little general buying. Sellers scarce. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan 10

Spot (21 7/8) 22d+1/8
Forward (21 13/16) 21 15/16d+1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan 10

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Jan 10

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02.50 to 4.03.50 which is officially fixed rate.

France was officially fixed at 175.50 to 176.75

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (13.24 5/8) 13.24 5/8
New York on Bombay (30.15) 30.18
London on Milan (77.75) 78.00
London on Shanghai (0-4 9/16 to 0-5 1/16) 0-4 11/16 to 0-5 1/16
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4 to 1-2 11/32) 1-2 3/16 to 1-2 9/32

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/8 to 1 3/16 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/8 per cent
4 months (1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 3/16 to 1 3/16 per cent
6 months (1 3/8 to 1 1/2 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent

WHEAT AND SEEDS Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Jan 10

Wheat January	4	2	6
Wheat May	4	13	9
Linseed May	9	4	6
Groundnuts February	40	7	0
Castorseeds May	59	10	0
Cottonseeds January	25	9	0
Cottonseeds May	28	2	0

BOMBAY BULLION Latest Quotations

Bombay, Jan 10

Silver Ready	60	14	0
Silver Posh	61	2	0
Silver Maha	61	0	0
Gold Ready	42	0	9
Gold Posh	42	2	3
Gold Maha			
Sovereigns	26	14	0

METALS

Tin (£250 buyers; £250 1/2 sellers. Firm)
£248 buyers; £248 1/2 sellers. Easier
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead Foreign Cash (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No 3 (111 sh) 111 sh

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan 10

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 54 5/8) dol 54 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 30) dol 29 5/8
U S Steel Common (dol 65 3/4) dol 64 1/4
U S Steel Pref (unquoted) unquoted

3½ P. C. STERLING LOAN

London, Jan 10

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £86

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan 10

3 per cent Indian Stock (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£85) £86
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950/55 (£106) £106
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68 (£107 1/4) £107 1/4
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948/53 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942/47 (£104 3/4) £104 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1964/58 (£97 1/4) £97 1/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 (£103 3/4) £104

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£71 1/4) £70 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£97 1/4) £96 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
4 per cent Funding Loan (£110) £109 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£96 1/2) £96
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£109) £108 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (11-9) 11-6
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (52-6) 52-3
Hydro Electric (dol 3 3/8) dol 3 1/4
Elec Music Industry (9-6) 9-4 1/2
Princhin Johnson (18-0) 18-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical (30-3) 30-1 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (62-3) 62-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£27) £27 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (30-0) 29-9
Unilever Ordinary (30-10 1/2) 30-10 1/2
Ford Motors (15-3) 15 4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£57) £57
British American Tobacco Ordinary (97-6) 97-5
Carreas 'A' (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (117-6) 117-5
P and O Def (20-6) 20-6
Distillers (67-10 1/2) 67-0
Bredfords Dye (6-10 1/2) 7-1 1/2
British Celanese (7-3) 7-1 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (35-3) 35-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (37-6) 37-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (6-6) 6-6
Vickers Limited Ordinary (18-4 1/2) 18-0
Inter Nickel (dol 47 3/4) dol 47 3/8
Indian Iron (65-10 1/2) 66-10 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-3) 17-6
Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-0
Empire of India (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2

JUTES

Barnagore (£11 1/4) £11 1/4

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (26-4 1/2) 26-3
Gula Kelampong (21-10 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (34-6) 34-6

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (35-0) 36-3
Burma Corporation (11-7 1/2) 11-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£17 1/4) £17
East Rand Properties (49-4 1/2) 50-0
Rand Mines (£7 1/2) £7 1/2

MINE SHARES

Crown (£14 5/8) £14 6/8
Associated Portland Cement (58-9) 58-1 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (73-9) 73-9
Sub Nigel (£10) £10
Spring Mines Split Shares (25) 25
Union Corporation (£7 1/2) £7 3/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (23-1 1/2) 22-6
Anglo Iranian (55-7 1/2) 55-7 1/2
Burma Oil (62-6) 62-6
Mexican Eagle (6-10 1/2) 6-9
Shell Transport (77-6) 76-10 1/2
Royal Dutch (£34 3/4) £34 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£35 3/4) £35 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£13 1/2) £13 1/4
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 3/8
London Southern Def (£13 1/4) £13 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£111 1/2) £111 1/2
London Transport "C" (£66) £66

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay : Jan. 10.

The local Cotton market opened late owing to the death of a member. The market was expected to open at Rs. 323 following a decline of 3 pts. in New York cotton futures, but rumours of peace were current in the market which were responsible for easy opening at Rs. 319 for Broach April/May delivery. There was scattered covering which improved prices to Rs. 320/8, but later on the market was quiet at Rs. 318/8. The market is fearing increase in hedge selling but there is no inclination to go short.

Later on there was increased selling and prices declined to Rs. 316. At this level there appeared scattered covering and prices rallied to Rs. 317. Liverpool market opened at a decline of 4 points. The local market was steady at Rs. 317/8.

Later on Liverpool was one point up and with improved buying prices advanced in the local market to Rs. 320/8. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under :—

F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 320/8
F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 328/8
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jan	Rs. 281/0
Fine M G Oomra March	Rs. 285/0
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jan	Rs. 229/8
F G M G Bengal March	Rs. 233/8

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay : Jan. 10.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P	233	231	228	225	
M G Punjab	233	231	228	225	
M G Oomra No. 3	287	286	282	279	...
M G C. P. No. 1	302	300	297	294	...
M G C. P. No. 2	293	291	288	285	...

American Cotton Figures

F. P. Bales.	1939/40	1938/39
Receipts to date 9/1/40	5131000	3088000
Receipts yesterday 9/1/40	58000	5000
Export to date 9/1/40	3334000	2072000
Stock at Ports 5/1/40	3278000	2970000
Stock at Interior Towns do.	3260000	3397000
Visible Supply 5/1/40		7636000
Quantity in sight 5/1/40	9699000	7189000
Quantity out of sight 5/1/40		5188000

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay : Jan. 10.

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	583	31,548	21,929
Central India	377	28,167	96,862
Barsi and Nagar	537	67,452	23,907
Hyderabad-Gaorani	153	27,076	2,086
Berar	3,570	128,797	64,697
Central Provinces	201	30,461	19,032
Total Oomras	5,421	313,501	228,513
Dholera	133	19,256	71,603
N.-W. Provinces	159	19,118	687
Rajputana	154	17,440	19,631
Sind-Punjab	2,265	206,945	148,241
Broach		952	12,386
Coompta and Dharwar	99	14,216	13,221
Western-Northerns		13,702	14,234
Cocoanada			6
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		439	2,540
American		379	512
Egyptian, African and Sudan	149	156,467	131,772
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		1,892	7
Total	8,380	764,307	643,353
Arrived by road to 4th January 1940		75,000	.....

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday	This year.	Sept. 1 to Jan. 4 Last year
Europe	1,700	56,955	74,391
Japan and China	200	294,012	405,780
Coast Ports		8,904	14,827
Up-country by Rail		131,533	105,748
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		600	8,180
Total	1,900	492,094	608,926

Ready Cotton Quotations

	New Crop.	Jan.
Bengal Fine	229/30	+3 1/2
Punjab Fine	229/30	+4
C. P. 1	297/99	+17
C. P. 2	286/88	+9
Berar	281/82	+3
Khandesh	270/73	—8
Jalna/Sailu	271/73	.....
Ahmednagar	270/71	.....
		February
Broach	328/30	+2
Sindh N. T.	348	.....

PEPPER & GINGER PRICES

Bombay : Jan. 10.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Pepper ready Allepey per candy	100	0	0
Pepper ready Allepey new per candy	97	0	0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	103	0	0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15th per candy	108	0	0
Pepper ready Lampong in C.I.F. per cwt.	13	4	0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.	20	0	0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.	21	8	0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.	21	4	0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15th per cwt.	23	0	0

GROUNDNUTS & SEEDS

Bombay : Jan. 10.

	Rs.	as.	ps.
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	59	10	0
Highest	60	2	0
Lowest	59	8	0
Closing	60	2	0
Groundnuts February—			
Opening	40	6	0
Highest	40	9	0
Lowest	40	0	0
Closing	40	9	0
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening	25	10	0
Highest	25	10	0
Lowest	25	5	0
Closing	25	9	0
Cottonseeds May—			
Opening	28	3	0
Highest	28	5	0
Lowest	28	0	3
Closing	28	4	0

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, Jan 10

Planting shares remained firm in the local market and sugars were prominent. My sore papers met with good buying enquiry with further appreciation. Engineering issues were steady.

Exchange transactions : Bank of Hindustan 24; Indo Commercial 'C' 105 and 106 cd; Cambodias 10/10; Midlands 5 small lot; 5/4; Udayagiri 3/8 and 3/9; Thamaraspalay 4/12; Balancoor 6/5 and 6/7; Peermade 26/4; Periakaramala 18; Be Be 3/4 xd; 3/4 cd; Tropicals 17/8; Coorgs 29; Mysore Sugars 45 and 45/4; Travancore Sugars 12/4; India Sugars 11 and 11/4 cd small lot; 11/6 and 11/8 cd; Trichy Srirangams L 155; Mysore Paper 14/6; 14/7; 14/8; 14/12; 15/3; 15/5; 15/6; Indian Steel Rolling 8/1 and 8/2.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Jan 10

To-day's closing quotations :—

Sind Cotton January	30	11	9
March	30	7	3
Punjab January	24	1	6
March	24	3	6
Desi American January	33	9	6
March	33	11	6
Tone :—Steady.			
Wheat January	32	7	6
Wheat March	33	1	9
Wheat July	34	14	6
Tone :—Steady			
Gram January	37	1	6
Gram July	38	0	0
Toria February	46	11	6
Toria March	47	14	6
Cottonseed January	23	14	9
Cottonseed March	24	8	0
Cottonseed May	25	1	6

WHY SALARY WITHOUT WORK?

C. P. M.L.A, Decides Not To Draw Remuneration

NAGPUR, Jan. 10.

Mr. R. M. Deshmukh, a Congress member of the C. P. Assembly, and an Ex-Minister, has decided not to draw his salary until the Ministry begins to function again.

It will be recalled that recently Mahatma Gandhi hinted that Congress M. L. A.s should contribute the salary that they are drawing as members of the Assembly to the Congress Fund.

Mr. Deshmukh is of the opinion that if it is immoral for an M. L. A. to draw public money for a work, which is not being done, it is even more immoral to make charity of it.—A. P.

ACQUITTED OF MURDER

Sessions Judge's Sentences Set Aside

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Sen).

Shakle Amir and five others were charged with the murder of Ranchod Nathurji at Ahmedabad. The Sessions Judge sentenced Shakle Amir (accused No. 1) to death, accused Nos. 2, 3 and 4 to transportation for life and acquitted accused Nos. 5 and 6 All the accused who were convicted appealed to the High Court. The appeals were heard together with the case of accused No. 1 which came up before their lordships for confirmation of his death sentence.

All the accused pleaded a defence of mistaken identity. They pleaded that the prosecution story was not corroborated by any independent evidence and that all the eye-witnesses were interested parties who wanted to be avenged for a murder which had undoubtedly taken place. There were no independent witnesses to prove that accused No. 1 was known as "Kanya" Pathan.

The prosecution story was that on the 2nd of June, 1939, at about 2 a.m. seven or eight persons, who had a previous quarrel over the price of fuel with the son of the deceased, came armed with "dharyas" and sticks, and attacked all the members of the unfortunate family,—resulting in the death of Ranchodji. The other members of the family who gave evidence informed the police that one "Kanya" (i.e. one-eyed) and others had killed their father. This was most amusing inasmuch as in point of fact accused No. 1 who was present in Court had "two big eyes" as the Sessions Judge remarked.

A noteworthy feature of this case was the exercise by their Lordships of their powers under Section 375 of the Criminal Procedure Code which are rarely used in practice. Under these powers, their Lordships examined orally accused No. 1 who was present in Court (in custody). When questioned by the learned Chief Justice, the said accused adhered to his story that there was one Abdur Rehman staying with him who was actually one-eyed and who could not be traced since the date of the offence. On being further questioned, he gave several details about the said Abdur Rehman. He said that the said Abdur Rehman had his right eye missing, and gave names of persons who knew the said Abdur Rehman well.

Dellvering judgment of acquittal in the case, His Lordship the Chief Justice said, "Although it is true that a man who is not one-eyed may acquire 'Kanya' as a nickname, it is significant that in the information recorded by the police-officer he is called 'bara' (i.e. squint-eyed"). Moreover, His Lordship was satisfied that accused No. 1 who was orally examined by him in Court was a truthful man in view of the prompt way in which he replied to questions of detail about Abdur Rehman. On the other hand, the way in which the eye-witnesses, upon whose evidence alone the convictions rested, had tried in the Sessions Court to improve upon their story in their information to the police suggested that they were "not very scrupulous in their regard for truth," and could not be wholly relied upon. His Lordship therefore allowed the appeals and ordered all the accused to be acquitted and discharged.

Mr. Justice Sen concurred in that all the accused were "entitled to the benefit of the doubt which undoubtedly exists in the case," as to their identity.

Mr. I. I. Chundrigar appeared for the accused.

Mr. B. G. Rao, Assistant Government Pleader appeared for the prosecution.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay : Jan. 10.

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 65 nominal.
Copper Sheets Rs. 94.
Tone :—Steady.

Fifty-Eight Candidates To Contest 25 Seats

VALID NOMINATIONS FOR ELECTION OF BOMBAY'S DELEGATES TO CONGRESS

The names of candidates whose nominations papers are declared to be valid issued by the B. P. C.C. show that out of 58 candidates for 25 seats of delegates from the City of Bombay to the Congress, there are six Socialists, three Royists and twelve other Leftists.

The Socialist candidates are: Messrs. Purushottam Tricumdas A Ward; Narbheram Popat B Ward; Yusuf Meherally C Ward; Ashok Mehta and N. L. Upadyaya D Ward; Shrinivas Bagarka E Ward.

The Royists are: Messrs. V. B. Karnik E Ward and Dr. M. R. Shetty G Ward.

Other Leftists are: Messrs. Amir Hyder Khan E Ward; B. G. Bhandarkar, D. N. Naik, R. P. Singh, S. G. Patkar, S. G. Tambitker and S. S. Batliwala in F Ward; and Messrs. P. K. Kurane, R. K. Bhogale and S. V. Deshpande in G Ward.

Valid Nominations

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have sent the following for publication :—

The following are the names of candidates validly nominated to the ensuing Elections of Congress Delegates in the City of Bombay :—

A WARD CONSTITUENCY: 1 SEAT

1. Sjt. Dahyabhai V. Patel.
2. Sjt. Purshottam Trikamdas.

B WARD CONSTITUENCY: 3 SEATS

1. Sjt. Bhawanji Arjun Khimji.
2. Dr. D. T. Anklesaria.
3. Sjt. Narbheram N. Popat.
4. Sjt. Salebhoy Abdul Kadar.

C WARD CONSTITUENCY: 5 SEATS

1. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai.
2. Sjt. Kameshwar G. Vyas.
3. Sjt. Manibhai Jaimal Sheth.
4. Sjt. Nagindas T. Master.
5. Sjt. Shivlal Dipchand Patwa.
6. Sjt. Soonderdas Morarjee.
7. Sjt. Yeshwant Krishna Parulekar.
8. Sjt. Yusuf Meherally.

D WARD CONSTITUENCY: 3 SEATS

1. Sjt. Asoka Mehta
2. Sjt. Baburao K. Gholap.
3. Sjt. N. L. Upadhyaya.
4. Smt. Perin D. S. Captain.
5. Sjt. Ramdas D. Pratap.
6. Sjt. Rangildas M. Kapadia.
7. Sjt. S. K. Patil

E WARD CONSTITUENCY: 6 SEATS

1. Sjt. Amir Haider Khan.
2. Sjt. Babulal P. Vakharia.
3. Sjt. Gangadhar A. Shanbhag.
4. Sjt. Hiralal A. Dave.
5. Sjt. Keshav Laxman Borkar.
6. Sjt. M. S. Sawant.
7. Sjt. Patil Narayan Kajle.
8. Sjt. R. K. Achrekar.
9. Sjt. S. V. Pupala.
10. Sjt. Sarju Prasad Banka.
11. Sjt. Sayaji L. Silam.
12. Sjt. Shrinivas Bagarka.
13. Sjt. Vasant B. Karnik.
14. Sjt. Vishnu Gopal Sonpatki.
15. Sjt. Vishnu Jayaram Wagle.
16. Sjt. Vishwanath Rajanna Tulla.

F WARD CONSTITUENCY: 3 SEATS

1. Sjt. B. N. Maheshwari.
2. Sjt. Balachandra Gopal Bhandarkar.
3. Sjt. Damodar Jagannath Athale.
4. Sjt. Dhansukh N. Naik.
5. Sjt. K. Vithal Rao.
6. Sjt. Rudrapratap Singh.
7. Sjt. Sakharam Babaji Mahadeshwar.
8. Sjt. Sawlaram Gopal Patkar.
9. Sjt. Shankar Ganu Tambitkar.
10. Sjt. Sorab S. Batlivala.
11. Sjt. Vasudeo Balkrishna Korgaonkar.

G WARD CONSTITUENCY: 4 SEATS

1. Sjt. Dattatraya Sakharam Vaidya.
2. Sjt. Ishwarbhai Somabhai Patel.
3. Sjt. Jagdeoshankar Sharma.
4. Dr. M. R. Shetty.
5. Sjt. Madhukar Narayan Valanju.
6. Sjt. Pralhad Krishna Kurane.
7. Sjt. Ramchandra Krishna Bhogale.
8. Sjt. Shankar Vaman Deshpande.
9. Smt. Shantabai Ganesh Vengasarkar.
10. Dr. Trimbak Ramchandra Naravane.

FEDERAL COURT MEETS FOR HALF AN HOUR

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

The Federal Court met to-day for half an hour to hear the application of Mr. Lachmeswar Prosad Shukul and others in the case between the applicants and Mr. Girdharilal Chowdhury and others for a decree of nearly Rs. 1,79,000.

The applicants did not pay the cost of printing of the records due, within 150 days and requested the Patna High Court for extension of time to pay the costs. But the High Court refused the application.

The Federal Court passed orders to-day for the issue of notice on the other party when the question would be argued.—United Press.

Viceroy's State Drive

The Commissioner of Police, Bombay, has announced that on the occasion of the state drive of His Excellency the Viceroy from the Head Police Office to the Town Hall on Friday, January 12, certain roads will be closed to vehicular traffic. Attention of the public is drawn to a public notice in this connection published elsewhere.

Viceroy Visits Dockyard

His Excellency the Viceroy visited the Royal Indian Navy Dockyard in Bombay, accompanied by Sir Roger Lumley, the Governor of Bombay yesterday. The visit lasted nearly an hour, a considerable part of which was spent by the Viceroy aboard two of the local naval defence vessels.

Congress Election In Berar

(From Our Correspondent)

AKOLA, Jan 8

For 35 seats there are 84 nomination papers submitted this year. The contest is not so keen as that of last year when more than 200 nomination papers weer filed for the same number of seats.

Mr. M. S. Aney has not filed his nomination paper this year. In the scrutiny three nomination papers including that of Mr. Thanvi of Telhara were rejected to-day.

Mr. Brijlalji Biyani, the present president of the V. P. C. C., has been returned unopposed from Balapur Taluka constituency.

PENTANGULAR NOT COMMUNAL

Major Naidu Against Scrapping This Cricket Festival

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Jan. 10.

"My decided views about Pentangular Cricket at Bombay are that it is not communal in any sense. It is the only Cricket Festival in India where the cream of Cricket talents assembles and gives out its best. With my 25 years' experience, I cannot recall any occasion when any separatist feeling was exhibited in the Pentangular. It is not communal as some would call it, and I am against scrapping it."

So said Major C. K. Nayudu in an exclusive interview to-night to your representative.

"Professionalism may or may not suit India", Major Nayudu further said. "But how far it would effect a welcome change in Indian Cricket will be seen, only after the experiment has been tried. But, I may say it is an experiment worth trying.

Referring to Ranji Trophy Cricket Tournament Major Nayudu said that he saw no reason as to why by proper arrangement, control and co-ordination by competent and efficient management, the Ranji Trophy should not be made to occupy the highest rank in India's cricket. On this account he could not minimise the effect of League Cricket which alone, he averred, would show the way of turning out fresh talents and help to develop the country's potent cricket faculties.

(See Page 9.)

DRY WEATHER

Poona, Jan 10

Weather has been dry over the country. Night temperatures continued appreciably below normal in Central India, Central Provinces, Chota Nagpur and Orissa.

Forecast until evening of Eleventh : Mainly dry weather.—A. P.

THE SUGAR MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Annual General Meeting

An annual general meeting of the Sugar Merchants' Association was held on Tuesday, Sheth Jagjiwan Ujamshi Mulji being in the chair.

An annual report for S.Y. 1995 and the audited Balance-sheet and a statement of Expenditure and Income were adopted unanimously.

After thanking the retiring Office-bearers, the following were elected office-bearers for S. Y. 1996 :—

President : Sheth Jagjiwan Ujamshi Mulji. Vice-President : Sheth Madanji Ratanji. Hon. Secretary : Sheth H. S. Mullick. Members of the Managing Committee : Sheth Amthalal Vithaldas; Sheth Sankalchand G. Shah; Sheth Vadilal B. Shah; Sheth Indraji T. Parekh; Sheth Vainkunthlal Lalluram; Sheth Chunilal Manekchand; Sheth Jepal Panachand and Sheth Manilal Dosachand.

Arbitration Board : Sheth Jagjiwan Ujamshi Mulji; Sheth Sankalchand G. Shah; Sheth Madanji Ratanji; Sheth Iraji T. Parekh; Sheth Chunilal Manekchand; Sheth Manilal Ukamshi and Sheth H. S. Mullick.

SHIPPING NEWS.

EXPORTS

Bombay, Jan 10

88 bags turmeric G Gopalchand; 25 bales cotton waste J D Khambata and Co; 186 bales ctn pcegoods N Wadia and Sons; 50 bales ctn fly L O Vora; 50 bales raw cotton N Rajaram and Co; 539 bags gum Mapani Bros; 819 bags gum N Muljee and Co; 137 bags fleaseed outer shell D Abraham and Sons; 135 bags fleaseed D Abraham and Sons; 24 bales d/s goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 15 bales ctn white shirting R E Ani; 75 bales ctn grey yarn M A Al Abdul Razzak; 53 bales ctn prints D Abraham and Sons; 11 bales sheep casings D Abraham and Sons; 1219 bags sesame seeds D Abraham and Sons; 19 bales goat skins D Abraham and Sons; 308 bags myrabollams J Moolchand and Co; 133 bags gum B Nazir and Co; 590 bales Persian lamb skins with fur Grindlay and Co Ltd; 5864 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 300 bales ctn twist waste Sapt T Products (India) Ltd; 49 bs ctn twist waste M Narotamdas and Co; 80 bales ctn twist waste; Barot Bros and Co; 186 bags myrabollams K Tricamji; 56 bales art silk waste Barot Bros and Co; 200 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 300 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 2786 bales raw cotton A Clayton and Co; 500 bags gr nut kernals M Bhuta and Co; 10 bales grey ctn sheetings Rasiklal Shantilal and Co; 3840 bags myrabollams H Bhagwandas and Co; 640 bags myrabollams J Hasmukhlal and Co; 75 bales grey ctn yarn R Shantilal and Co.

IMPORTS

1807 cases milk powder; 379 boxes butter; 83 casks tallow; 268 cases jam; 48 cases lactogen; 71 cases hams; 43 cases honey; 159 cases cheese; 356 bags copra; 303 cases beef dripping; 235 coils yellow rope; 109 cases soap; 2000 baskets potatoes; 125 cases art silk yarn; 57 cases shaddye and ctn pce goods; 550 bales cotton; 303 coils manila rope; 3513 pcs pig lead; 975 bags sugar; 392 chests tea; 4694 tons coal; 57 bales hessian cloth; 144 pcs shafting rods; 1170 pcs marble slabs; 200 d/s bleaching powder; 524 pcs new rails; 200 cases dried milk; 2500 bags bacon; 52 bundles new fish plates; 139 drums roofing composition; 80 cases hardware; 300 nos empty large drums; 41 bales kraft paper; 46 bags empty glass bottles; 60 bundles galvd iron wire; 130 bags iron rose nails; 132 cases gramo goods; 50 bags boiler composition; 320 cases slate pencils; 50 brls carbide; 40 drums carbide of calcium; 521 bags cotton waste; 40 bundles camphor; 56 cases elect fans; 458 slabs soft spelter; 55 kegs paint; 999 drs linseed oil; 50 bundles absorbent ctn wool; 150 cases medicines; 77 cases iron nails; 60 bags kharit; 128 cases wax; 75 bags white metal.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Prices Eased Off Under Profit-taking

CALCUTTA, Jan 10

Jutes : Slight profit-taking was discernible in this section to-day and consequently prices in almost all favourites eased off to some extent from highest level they touched yesterday. The undertone, however, continued fully steady. Coals revealed no fresh feature. Teas were rather dull. Miscellaneous : Indian Irons opened steady but closed weaker so also other speculative issues, due to profit-taking.

Government securities closed steady.

Government securities : 3 per cent Government Paper 76/10 small odd lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 88; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 100/2 small lots; 4 per cent loan 1943 104/4 small lots; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 110/3 small lot.

Banks : Imperial fully paid 1516; Reserve Bank 108 c div;

Railways : Mymensingh Bhairab Bazar (Guar) 87; Sara Serajganj Railway 98/8.

Cottons : Cawnpore Textiles 7/2; Kesoram 7/3; New Victoria Ord 1/12.

Coals : Bengal 407/8; Central Kurkend 18/8; Deoli 11/14; Dhemo Main 19/12; Searsole 6; Talcher 2/1; West Jamuria 34/4.

Jutes : Agarpara 31/13; Anglo India 441/8; Bally 269; do pref 142; Birla 27; Budge Budge 403; Calcutta Jute 18/5; Caledonian 458; Cheviot 258/8; Clive 32/12; Craig 1/13; Dalhousie 426; Delta 479 ct; Fort William 306; Ganges 390 small lots; Gourepore 790; Howrah 63/8; Hukumchand 9/12; India 409; Kamarhatty 590; Kanknarrah 481; Kinnison 710; Naskarpara 19/4; National 27/12; New Central 388; Northbrook 46/8; small odd lot; Presidency 6/12.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corpn 7/14; Indian Copper 2/11; Dalmia Cement Ord 10 small odd lot; Benares Elec 13; Burn and Co ord 380; Indian Iron 45/15; Steel Corpn 24/15; B I Corpn 4/13, Balmer Lawrie 302; B B Petrol 5/14; Indian Paper Pulp 160; Mysore Paper 15/8; Titaghur Paper A or B ord 36; Midnapore Zemindary 82/8; Carew and Co ord 13; Ramnugger Cane and Sugar ord 9/12.

Teas : Sapoi 11/4; Tezpore Pref 12;

Debentures : 3 1/4 per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 92/2 small lot; 5 1/2 per cent Dalmia Cement 99/8 ct.

COTTON STRADDLES

Bombay Jan. 10

	TO-DAY	TOTAL
Bengal D/J	650	5750
Oomra D/J	900	5350

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 5th day of January 1940.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	16,15,78,000
Notes in circulation :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	225,77,63,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	11,70,98,000
Total Notes issued	253,64,39,000
Total Liabilities	253,64,39,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 89.893 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A. Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,46,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	107,50,11,000
Total of A.	151,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	53,38,93,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	38,33,89,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	...
Total Assets	253,64,39,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on te 6th January, 1940.

| L

THE INDIA ARTISTS LTD. PROMISE TO GIVE YOU

BAHURANI

The Picture That Will Thrill You AS YOU'VE NEVER BEFORE BEEN THRILLED

Starring:—
KISHORE SAHU
ROSE
ANURADHA
with
MUBARAK, PRATIMADEVI

And A Brilliant Supporting Cast

LAST FEW DAYS!

REGAL (Tel. No. 35323) and **CAPITOL**

Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

EARTHQUAKES IN ANATOLIA! .....

See Nature running riot in—

DARRYL F. ZANUCK'S Production of
THE RAINS CAME
by LOUIS BROMFIELD
A 20th Century-Fox Picture starring
LOY · POWER · BRENT

Also first pictures of the
"GRAF SPEE"

A FILM
Uplifting the Principles of
DEMOCRACY!
SHREE RANJIT'S SOCIO-REVOLUTIONARY HIT
Achhut
"THE UNTOUCHABLE"
(In Gujarati)
Starring :—Glorious
GOHAR
With MOTILAL, VASANTI & CHARLIE, Etc.
A SHREE CHANDULAL SHAH PRODUCTION
3RD GREAT WEEK
OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

GRAND PICTURE
Of the noble hero who fought for the liberation of his Fellowmen
GHAZI SALAHUDDIN
Starring:—
RATANBAI, GULAM MOHAMED MAZHAR, YAKUB, MD. ISHAQ
Directed by:—
I.A. HAFESJEE
It's SUPREME'S Timely Gift to Cinegoers
1st CROWDED WEEK at
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 6-30 & 9-30 P.M.

FROM TO-DAY—TILL SUNDAY ONLY
In Indian Locality by Public Demand
NOVELTY THEATRE GRANT ROAD Tram Terminus
To-day & To-morrow: 6-30 p. m. only
Saturday: 6-30 and 9-30 p. m.
Sunday: 3-30 and 6-30 p. m.
AUZURIE
& Her Kalamandal of 26 Dancers and Musicians
SELECT PROGRAMME WITH NEW DANCES
REDUCED RATES: As. 9, Rs. 1-2, 1-14, 2-4 & 3-6.
All Tickets except As. 9 are Available DAILY from 9-30 A.M. Reservation for Rs. 3-6 and 2-4 Seats

ELOPEMENT BY APPOINTMENT
TO THE FUMBLED GUARDIAN OF THE SWEETIE CONCERNED
IT SOUNDS STRANGE AND A BIT MESSY TOO—DOES IT NOT —? WELL OUR HERO DID IT!— AND HOW—? SEE IT FOR YOURSELF IN
SARASWATI'S DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL COMEDY
'My Beloved'
(MAZI LADKI)
It's A Long Laugh!
STORY & DIALOGUES MADHAVRAO JOSHI
Direction: R. G. TORNEY
Starring: JAYASHREE, PANDIT, RATNAMALA, DANVE & DINKAR KAMANNA
NEXT SATURDAY AT **MAJESTIC**
A "KAPURCHAND LTD." RELEASE!

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu : Posh Shud 2, 1996
Muslim : Jilkad 30, 1358
Parsi : Amardad 8, 1309
Hightide : 1-16; 13-10
Lowtide : 7-28; 19-00
Sunrise : 7h. 15m.
Sunset : 6h. 19m.
Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m. (S.T.)

DINNER PARTY TO MR. WALCHAND

Mr. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee will be 'At Home' to Mr Walchand Hirachand at a dinner party to-day (Thursday) at 8-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Willingdon Sports Club to congratulate him on his services to the national shipping industry.

MAHARASHTRIYA ARYA SAMAJ

A public meeting will be held in Maharashtriya Arya Samaj Hall, opposite B. B. and C. I. Railway Workshop, Lower Parel, to-day (Thursday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) when Swamy Vritananda, Swamy Atmananda and Pandit Dinanath will deliver speeches.

BAI GANGUBAI VITHAL SAYANA CHARITABLE DISPENSARY

The total attendance during the month of December, 1938, was 2,047, out of whom 1,230 were males and 817 were females.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION

Prof. Parakh will take his classes in French (Sr.) in the University, South Wing on Thursdays instead of Monday from 5-30 to 6-30 p.m. hereafter, and will meet his students to-day (Thursday) in the University, South Wing at 5-30 p.m

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"The Rains Came" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Rains Came" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Babes in Arms" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Full Confession" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"A Chump at Oxford" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bhagva Zenda" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Daughters of India" Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"The Prisoner of Zenda" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Jawani-ki-Reet" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ghazi Salahuddin" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Achhut" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

President Of Indian Merchants' Chamber

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta and Mr. M. C. Ghia, M.L.A., have been unanimously elected President and Vice-President respectively of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, for the year 1940.

BOMBAY HINDI VIDYAPEETH EXAMS.

The ensuing Hindi Examinations of Bombay Hindi Vidyapeeth will be held on February 11 next. Application forms can be had in the office, Marwari Vidyalaya premises, Sandhurst Road, 1st floor, (side entrance) or Heera Baug, C. P. Tank. The forms can be submitted on or before January 15.

COMMISSIONER'S ROUNDS

The Municipal Commissioner and the Councillors of Ward No. 16 will meet near the King's Circle on Saturday, January 13 at 6-51 a.m. (B.T.) to go round the ward. Residents of the ward who have grievances to represent should be present at the appointed place and time

VICEROY GIVES GARDEN PARTY

The Viceroy gave a garden party at the Brabourne Stadium on Wednesday afternoon. About 3,000 guests including officials, non-officials and well-known citizens attended the function. There was no reception by H. E. the Viceroy but after tea the Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow moved among the guests freely till sunset.

Late K. S. Iyer

COMMERCE GRADUATES' CONDOLENCE

At a meeting of the Commerce Graduates' Association, Bombay, a condolence resolution was passed on the death of Mr. K. S. Aiyar, the first (Honorary) Principal of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, placing on record its deep sense of appreciation of the meritorious services rendered by the late Mr. K. S. Aiyar in the cause of Commercial Education in India."

Bombay Prepares For "Independence Day"

WORKERS AND NATIONALIST MUSLIMS TO PARTICIPATE IN CONGRESS PROCESSION

Members of the B. P. C. C. and Ward officials met at a Conference at the Congress House, on Wednesday night when plans for the observance of the "Independence Day" were discussed and decided upon. Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai presided.

According to the present arrangements, the day will be mainly a "flag day" when nearly a quarter of a million of button-flags will be sold at street corners.

In the present political atmosphere, the one notable contribution to the Day's success will be the participation of the Nationalist Muslims' procession and the workers' procession which will join the main procession.

An officers' training class has been opened under the auspices of the B. P. C. C. to train Congress volunteers in the several 'districts.'

WORKERS' DECISION

While anxious to emphasise the sense of solidarity and determination to participate in India's struggle for Independence, the local Labour leaders will have a separate programme for the workers, apart from taking the common Working Committee's pledge on that day.

The Girni Kamgar Union, it is understood, has already written to the millowners to declare January 26, the Independence Day, as a holiday. In case the millowners decline to grant the request of the Union, it is learnt, the workers will observe a hartal on that day.

Elaborate arangements made in advance indicate that an intensive to keep up the tradition of being in the van-guard, the next stage of the political struggle is reached, will be launched on the "Independence Day."

EX-DEWAN OF JUNAGADH'S "SUICIDAL DEATH"

Unable to extricate himself from financial difficulties, Mahommadbhai Abdullabhai, C.I.E., who was for nearly ten years, Dewan of Junagadh committed suicide in Bombay on Tuesday.

The suicide, as it would appear from the letters produced before the Coroner's Jury, was a premeditated act resolved upon as long ago as September 1939.

The deceased was found by his wife on Tuesday morning groaning in bed. At first she thought he might be dreaming but soon realising that something was wrong she sent for a doctor. He was then removed to the K. E. M. hospital, where he died late in the afternoon as a result of opium poisoning.

A search of his residence at Fram Court, Pochkhanawala Road, Worli, resulted in the discovery of three letters, one addressed to "all concerned", one to his wife and the third to the Nawab Saheb of Junagadh.

The letter addressed to his wife advised her to seek the help and protection of the Nawab of Jungadh.

The Coroner recorded a verdict of suicide.

The deceased who was about 40 years of age joined the State service at the age of 22 and became Prime Minister three years later, which office he held for about ten years. Since his retirement two years ago he was living in Bombay.

LADY LINLITHGOW VISITS EDWARD MEMORIAL HOSPITAL

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At about 11 a.m. to-day, Her Excellency Lady Linlithgow, paid a visit to the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Parel. She was accompanied by Lady Lumley.

Her Excellency was received by Mr. R. M. Bhatt, Municipal Commissioner, Dr. Jivaraj, N. Mehta, Dean of the hospital, Dr. R. E. Dadachanji, Asst. Dean, Drs. V. V. Jadhav, V. H. Majumdar and Matron Miss Burrows.

Dr. Jivraj Mehta and Dr. Dadachandji showed her round the hospital.

Her Excellency went round the Male Medical ward, the Nurses Home and Study Class, the Main operation Theatre, the Male Surgical ward, Children's ward, Gyneacological ward, outdoor opthalmic and general outdoor Departments

The visit lasted for over 3 quarters of an hour.

Arrested Under Defence Of India Act

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

Mr. Syed Murtaza a local merchant was arrested this morning under the Defence of India Act for having relations with an enemy country. It was alleged that he had sent a letter to Germany in connection with his business.—United Press.

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION

Karachi-Muscat cable is restored and traffic for Muscat is now accepted and forwarded via Karachi. Traffic for Iran, Iraq and other offices in Persian Gulf to continue via I.R.C.

AUZURIE
who is opening a short dance season at the Novelty to-day.

AUZURIE AT THE NOVELTY

Four Days' Season From To-day

Auzurie and her troupe who recently concluded a week's season at the Capitol, have now moved to the Novelty Theatre, Grant Road, to suit the convenience of the residents of the central part of the city. They will present a select programme for four days commencing from to-day.

Among the new dances is a solo by Auzurie called "Ghumar," depicting a Marwari girl's embarrassment while bathing in a lonely pond, at seeing in the water the reflection of a handsome young man perched on a tree near by. Baby Kamala, the child prodigy, also appears in a couple of numbers.

Talk Of The Suburbs

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Wednesday.

His Excellency the Viceroy accompanied by the Governor of Bombay had quite an interesting day, yesterday in the suburbs.

His Excellency visited the Santa Cruz Barracks and after the Royal Salute he inspected the trcops and walked round the barracks watching the soldiers going through various instruction and training.

His Excellency then left for the Children's Home at Chembur, but on his way was given a reception by the villagers of Koli Kallina an old cultivators village.

PUBLIC LATRINES

The question of providing latrines is a very old one and though several promises have been made by various Municipal Councillors, I understand no move at all has been made.

COTTON GODOWN ABLAZE

Lakh Of Rupees Damage Reported

Cotton bales worth more than a lakh of rupees, were damaged in a fire, which broke out in a godown at Zackeria Bunder, near Cotton Green on Wednesday afternoon.

The godown belongs to Mr. Tulsidas Khimji and the cotton belonged to Mr. Chatrabhuj Jethabhai.

It is understood that there was some delay in calling up the fire-brigade, which resulted in the heavy damage.

The cause of the fire is unknown.

ALLEGED ASSAULT ON POLICE OFFICER

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

On charges of obstructing a public servant on duty and slapping him, Yahyabhai Mehadali was produced this morning before Mr. I. S. Haji, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court.

The accused was bailed out.

ACCIDENTAL DROWNING

At the resumed inquest on the body of Mr. Ardeshar Erachshaw Thanawalla (45), the City Coroner recorded a verdict of death due to asphyxiation from accidental drowning in the Sea at Walkeshwar on January 8.

REPRIMANDED FOR USING WORD 'NATIVE'

For using the word 'native' in a gaming case, a Chinese interpreter was severely reprimanded by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, yesterday.

The Magistrate warned the interpreter against using the word 'native'. He was asked to say 'Indian' instead.

The Magistrate was of the opinion that the usage of the word in the Court amounted to contempt of Court.

The interpreter duly expressed regret.

Government House News

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

H. E. the Viceroy accompanied by the Governor of Bombay visited the H. M. I. Dockyard.

The Viceroy granted interviews to: Mr. Mathuradas Vissanji, Mr G. A. Shillidy, Dr. M. D. Gilder, the Rt. Hon. Sir Akbar Hydari, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda, and Mr. B. G. Kher.

Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow accompanied by Lady Lumley visited the King Edward VII Memorial Hospital Parel.

Her Excellency the Marchioness of Linlithgow granted an interview to Mr. J. B. Greaves.

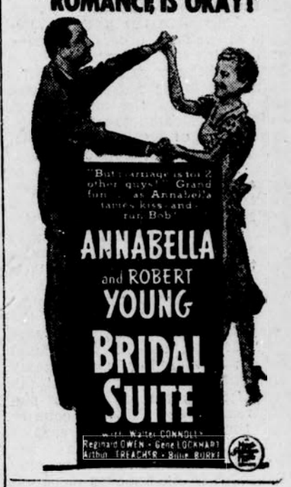
H. E. the Viceroy accompanied by the Governor of Bombay honoured the Managing Committee and Members of the Orient Club with his presence at luncheon.

Lady Lumley gave a small Ladies Lunch Party at Government House.

Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow gave a garden party at the Brabourne Stadium which was attended by the Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Lumley gave a small dinner party at Government House.

METRO
TELEPHONE: 31045
Daily at 3, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
LAST DAY!

TO-MORROW!
at 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
ALL COMEDY PROGRAMME!
"ROMANCE IS OKAY!"


ZANANA SHOW TO-DAY AT 1 P. M.

of Shantaram's Art Creation, Prabhat's Popular Screen Play
ADMI
Starring:—
SHAHU MODAK & SHANTA HUBLIKAR
IN
18th GLORIOUS WEEK
AT **CENTRAL**
Daily at 4, 7 & 10 P.M.

It Comes....
They See....
They're Conquered!
That's What's Happening with
HAREM
BOMBAY TALKIES' Idyllic Romance, Wherever it goes.
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p. m. **Roxy**

WANT your hair to look its "holiday best" all the time? Then start using 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic today! This different hair tonic contains absolutely no drying ingredients. Instead, it actually supplements the scalp's natural oils; relieves Dry Scalp. EVERY MORNING shake a few drops on your hair to keep it manageable and good-looking. EVERY WEEK before shampooing, massage your scalp well with plenty of 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic to prevent excessive dryness.
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First Aid — For cuts, bruises, burns and rough broken skin, use 'Vaseline' Petroleum Jelly. Absolutely pure, it soothes and aids healing. Keep a jar always on hand.

The BEST MUSICAL HIT! The BEST SHOW in The Town!
New Theatres' Musical
"JAWANI-KI-RIT"
Starring: KANANBALA
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p. m.
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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1940

NO CHANGE

His Excellency the Viceroy has broken his silence and has made a political pronouncement in his address to the Orient Club. The pronouncement bears ample testimony to Lord Linlithgow's sincerity of purpose and his genuine desire to serve India to the best of his lights. But, unfortunately, there is nothing in the speech which brings us nearer to the removal of the present deadlock. "Assurances" given in the past by himself as well as other spokesmen of the British Government, as Lord Linlithgow says, "have not to my profound regret dissipated the doubts and the uncertainties which have led to the withdrawal from office of the Congress Ministries and which have made it necessary in several provinces to make use of the emergency provisions of the (Government of India) Act." His own latest "assurance" will also not dissipate those doubts and uncertainties for the simple reason that it is not the assurance that India wants. The demand of the country is a very simple one. Is the present war not an imperialist one? If it is not an imperialist war, it must follow, as inevitably as night follows day, that at the end of it India must not for one day remain a subject country and that, further, as an earnest of her post-war freedom, the Central Government must be provisionally reorganized in a suitable manner. What is the latest reply of the British Government as given through the Viceroy?

Basis Of Congress Demand

The reply is that the objective for India, as contemplated by the British Government, is Full Dominion Status, Dominion Status, too, of the Statute of Westminster variety. But an objective may be realized to-morrow or it may be realized a century hence. What India demands is that immediately after the war India must be free—that the Dominion Status of the Westminster variety must be hers then and not at some distant future of which Britain would be the judge. It is true Lord Linlithgow defines India's objective as Dominion Status of the Westminster variety but he does not guarantee it immediately after the war. For he says: "His Majesty's Government are not blind—nor can we be blind here—to the practical difficulties involved in moving at one step from the existing constitutional position into that constitutional position which is represented by Dominion Status. But here again I can assure you that their concern and mine is to spare no effort to reduce to the minimum the interval between the existing state of things and the achievement of Dominion Status."India, too, is not blind to the practical difficulties involved in moving at one step to freedom. She is prepared to take account of those difficulties by entering into a treaty with Britain. But she is not prepared to let Britain be the judge of those practical difficulties and of the manner of removing them. As Pundit Jawaharlal says "the fate of India would be decided by the people of India themselves. That was the basis of the Congress demand." And we regard Lord Linlithgow's latest assurance as inadequate because it does not accept the basis of that demand. Let Britain declare that the people of India alone will decide what will be the nature of the step or steps from the present constitutional position to that which is represented by Dominion Status and the present deadlock will end. The deadlock will continue so long as such a declaration is not made.

The people of India have no illusions about Britain's intention. The truth is she does not genuinely want to part with power and that is why Lord Linlithgow talks, as her other spokesmen have often talked, about difficulties presented by the "insistent claims" of minorities, Princes and other bodies and interests and of the determination of the British Government to do justice between the parties. That is the old familiar claim of trusteeship of India which her people utterly repudiate. The minorities, the Princes and the various bodies and interests are part and parcel of the Indian Nation and that Indian Nation is determined to see that justice will be done to all of them. If the offer about which the Viceroy has spoken is not a spurious one, let it be made in the form India desires. India desires to settle her constitutional problem through a Constituent Assembly. If Britain does not accept it, let her produce an acceptable equivalent of a genuine variety. But let her not camouflage her reluctance to part with power as solicitude for "the insistent claims" of the minorities, the Princes and other bodies and interests. She must here and now declare her willingness to part with power and renounce her self-imposed burden of trusteeship. It is only on the basis of such renunciation can any settlement with India be arrived at.

A Cautious Budget

The note of uncertainty and caution displayed by Dr. J. H. Vora, the Chairman of the Standing Committee, in presenting the budget estimates for 1940-41 to the Bombay Municipal Corporation on Monday is more than justified. The present budget, like a long line of its predecessors, is a deficit one, with the vital difference that while in the past the actuals had agreeably falsified the estimates and left a surplus, no such happy reverses are expected to ensue in the next year. While, on the one hand, expenditure is increasing by leaps and bounds, it is difficult to augment the earnings from present sources or to devise new ones. The Property Tax imposed recently, for example, will naturally have a depressing effect on the building activities in the City. The boom, which Bombay had been enjoying in this line for the last few years, is thus over and, moreover, the war will have a further discouraging effect. The economies effected by the Standing Committee have been more than swallowed up by emergency expenditure—due to increase in prices of petrol and the like and if the demand of the municipal employees for war allowances is favourably considered—as it certainly deserves to be—there will be further increase in expenditure. It is gratifying to note that, in spite of all these depressing facts and prospects, the Standing Committee has earmarked a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 for the extension of compulsory primary education in the city and also that they have also restored by half the cut of a lakh of rupees proposed by the Commissioner in the Schools Committee demand. Dr. Vora suggests the establishment of a Preventorium in the city. This is doubtless an excellent idea, but one feels that the taxpayers' money can be, in the first instance, better utilised for the removal of slums and in making available open areas in the more congested parts of the city. An ounce of practice would be better than a tax of theory and until the plague-spots in the city are finally removed, it is futile to talk of establishing Preventoriums, especially when finances are so limited.

Business And Politics

There will be general agreement with the view expressed by Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, at a reception given in his honour by the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, that it is necessary that every businessman should take an active interest in politics as well. This is necessary not only in the present critical times but also in normal times. Politics is to-day more than ever bound up with economics. "Trade follows the flag," was the favourite motto of the builders of the British Empire and that motto in a slightly different sense is yet being followed by their successors. Businessmen can serve as helpful allies of the politician even in a subject country like India. At the same time a note of warning must be sounded in this connection that Big Business must never be allowed to dominate politics. That is the way of capitalism, and the world, to-day, is suffering the disastrous effects of western capitalistic politics. The future of India will be based upon economic justice, and fairplay to all classes, so that, while the businessman will be allowed to follow his legitimate avocations, his interests will always be subordinated to the welfare of society as a whole.

The Next Step

(By SHANKARRAO DEO)

The Indian is expectant of great events and is in need of a bold stand which is being given by the Working Committee from time to time. It may be safely assumed that nothing is going to further our cause better than unity of expression and harmony of action which are more imperative to-day than ever before. The nation has to speak with one voice and act like one man. With the outbreak of war in Europe, the Indian problem has become more complex and has furnished a vivid ideological background for the aims and objects of war. India, being Britain's dependency, was committed to war in spite of her declared and determined will. Mahatma Gandhi and the Indian National Congress did not question the 'bona fides' of the Allies, who declared from the house-tops that the present war was waged to safeguard the independence of small nations and to uphold the democracy both of which were being ruthlessly undermined by the totalitarian Powers, and the democratic Powers had no other selfish purpose to serve.

The Congress, which represents India, just wanted to ascertain as to how these laudable principles were to be applied to India. And, therefore, the Congress put a straight question to Britain asking her to define her war and peace aims especially with regard to India.

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The Congress has always looked at the issue of present European war from a high moral plane and not in the bargaining spirit. The lack of response and goodwill on the part of Britain in satisfying the Indian demand of a declaration of war aim and their application to India, has compelled the great national organisation to take the first step of ministerial resignations which means the non-co-operation with Britain. Let this first step be not mistaken for less than what it means by the British people. It has the determined and resolute will of the whole nation behind it. The Ministries will ordinarily be not installed, but in a free India. Till then the Congress has to go in the wilderness before it comes out victorious.

British Imperialism has befogged the main issue of Indian independence by raising irrelevant questions like those of minorities and princes. It is after all a makeshift which will not delay matters for a long time. Britain has failed to come up to the moral plane from which the Congress was speaking. Thus the British Imperialism stands thoroughly exposed in the eyes of the whole world. The Congress, indeed, has won in the first round.

What is the next step now? Unexpected developments have led the Working Committee and Mahatmaji to weigh the pros and cons of the next move. Nobody imagined that the Muslim League leaders would come forward to play such an anti-national role at this critical juncture and create difficulties in the otherwise smooth path of the 'Congress' onward march to freedom. Nobody denies that there are minorities and they should be given proper protection to their cultural and religious rights. As regards economic interests all communities, whether majorities or minorities, are equally in distress as long as the masses are subjected by foreign domination to the grinding poverty and unemployment. And to talk of political rights, under the British rule, is nothing short of a meaningless phrase. Does the League really think that the British domination will safeguard the cultural, economic and political interests of the Muslims? An affirmative answer will mean perpetuation of slavery and foreign domination which are inconsistent with the high principles of Islam. And the negative answer should really open a friendly door for the understanding with the Congress.

One thing is, however, certain that this situation and the differences are fully exploited by Britain for her own aims of retaining the power. And, unfortunately, Mr. Jinnah is strengthening the Imperialist hands. What really comes in the way of Mr. Jinnah? The Congress has offered its hand of co-operation and friendship by going even a little out of the way. The Congress does want to come to terms with so-called minorities and for matter of that with any minority in securing its objective of complete independence.

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But it seems that Jannab Jinnah does not want any understanding. He has seen that it is only the Congress that is going to succeed the British in India, in the near future. And it is that fear that prompts Mr. Jinnah to avoid the simple issue of an understanding with the Congress. Mr. Jinnah may block the path of India's deliverance for some days with the help of the feudal elements and the religious sentiments of the masses. But he is bound to fail in the game. The Congress stands for the Indian masses irrespective of their caste and creed. The Congress trusts the masses and it will have to wait, perhaps, a little more in enlisting the solid support of the Muslim populace in general for non-violent battle of India's freedom.

The Congress which has to its credit a long record of service and sacrifice, has gained strength and prestige during the last fifty years. It has to discharge its duties in a very responsible way and hence it can ill-afford to play the role of a mere agitator at this critical juncture. Unless the Congress is confident of controlling the situation consequent to the Civil Disobedience, it ordinarily will not sanction that step. This is exactly in accordance with the condition laid down by Mahatmaji that Satyagraha on a mass scale is possible only when there is complete atmosphere of non-violence in the country. Otherwise, the very object of Satyagraha movement will be frustrated. The disruptive forces and the anarchical tendencies, which make no pretence to either non-violence or democracy, are consolidating themselves. They are, indeed, a potential danger to the Congress movement of civil disobedience. They are just rising above the surface now. But they may exploit the unsettled conditions created by the Civil Disobedience movement for their own aims and defeat completely the objects of mass movement. Private armies are being raised and disciplined for apparently harmless aims, but with unmistakable signs of Fascist tendencies. In no circumstances will the Congress be a party to military dictatorship being established in India or chaotic conditions prevail owing to the weakened central power.

In the light of all these developments the country has to be prepared for the final struggle. Mahatmaji is leading the country and those who do not agree with his leadership and faith or see eye to eye with Congress Working Committee, should play the second fiddle and not sabotage the movement. Let us decide whether we want Mahatmaji's leadership. And if we so decided let us act upto his faith and guidance. Let Mahatmaji be not asked to command the soldiers who do not share his idealism and follow his technique. Non-violent struggle on a mass basis is a new experiment and let India act with courage and faith and show new light to the tottering modern civilisation.

Frankly Speaking

The War And U. S. A.

President Roosevelt was in a rather expansive mood at the "Hundred Dollar Plate" dinner of his Party. He confessed that the second of the two main facts of the present situation "is that we have made great gains at home in our own economic prosperity and security to individual citizens." This is only too true for who can fail to see the extent to which America is cashing in on neutrality? Europe's misery is America's opportunity which America has welcomed with both hands. This is not to say that America does not feel for that misery. There is a great deal of sympathy which is progressively growing too. Referring to the first fact, to the trouble in the world outside America, the President urged that its effect on the future of the world was so big that "all our partisan squabbles are shameful in the light of it." Mr. Roosevelt is steadily working to unite American public opinion for a close and more intimate interest in the war. And of course, that interest is in favour of the Western Democracies.

In Fighting Mood

Mr. Chamberlain did not, in his Mansion House speech, make any reference to the resignation of Mr. Hore-Belisha. From this it is safe to conclude that, at any rate, the British Premier is conscious of the difference on this subject between his own views and those of the public. As to the rest of the speech it was mainly a fighting development of the theme that from the purpose of waging the war to a victorious conclusion "so long as I hold my present office and until the war comes to an end, I will not be deflected nor will I shirk my inevitable responsibilities in what I feel to be right, no matter how difficult or even disagreeable that may be." Mr. Chamberlain uttered a solemn warning—the latest in a recent series—that the tempo and the severity of warfare were going to rise progressively rather than diminish. This means that the Allies are in grim earnest to see it through as it were. It may, simultaneously if paradoxically, constitute a cover, if not a background, for peace moves.

Britain And Finland

More noteworthy was Mr Chamberlain's reference to Finland:—

"Finland to-day, amidst her snows and her frozen lakes, is fighting against hordes of un-scrupulous violence, just as we are ourselves (applause). She is fighting for the same things, the same liberty and for justice. And her marvellous successes fill us with admiration for her heroism (applause) whilst her needs call for our sympathy and aid. That valiant people can rest assured of our response. The resolution passed recently at Geneva will be no mere formality."

Sympathy for Finland in Britain as elsewhere is clear enough. But this is official outspokenness which compares with the more striking orations of M. Molotov himself. Never before had Mr. Chamberlain denounced Russia so defiantly—in public. Is it because he believes that the Allies are ready to take on Russia also or because he thinks that world opinion against M. Stalin is now too well mobilised for the latter to risk any serious, major adventure?

A Mistaken Policy

Except during the first week of the Russo-Finnish war, the Soviet army has been consistently meeting with defeats. But it is for the first time that they have admitted a reverse in connection with the fighting on Sunday last. This admission, therefore, confirms not only a Finnish victory, but a victory which, the Finns claim, have been the biggest since the outbreak of hostilities The war will eventually end in favour of Russia. But it will be worse than a Pyrrhic victory because it has already dealt a severe blow to the prestige of the Red Army and of Russia. What is even more tragic is the consequence of Russian aggression on other countries. Russia has succeeded in driving a host of them and all her neighbours virtually into the camp of the opposition. Was the change in Russia's foreign policy worth the cost?

Muslim Leaguers, Please Note!

When the Congress Ministry in U. P. gave the lead to the whole country by initiating compulsory primary education, certain Muslim Leaguers raised a hue and cry, declaring that co-education, even for children below the age of nine and ten, was against the injunctions of Islam. We recall this spurious agitation because the Punjab Premier, recognized as a stalwart of the Muslim League, when faced with a similar situation in his province, has given the same reply that the U. P. Congress Ministers had given. Expressing his frank disapproval of the practice of compelling young girls to observe purdah and declaring that Islam never enjoined the observance of purdah on all occasions, he appealed to the House not to place any obstacles in the way of the spread of primary education. While commending the words of Sir Sikander Hayat Khan, we hope in future Muslim Leaguers will not raise such narrow-minded objections to check a reform simply because it is initiated by the Congress.

Brahminism On Brain

Brahminism seems to be on the brain of Mr. E. V. Ramaswamy Naicker, the leader of the Justice Party in Madras, who has been treating us during his present visit to Bombay to a lurid recital of atrocity tales. If we are to believe this gentleman, three per cent of Brahmins in the Madras presidency are grounding down under their heels the remaining ninety-seven per cent. of the population. The former have monopolised most of the jobs in Madras from the ministerships to the village clerkships and are subjecting all the other people to all sorts of persecutions and privations. It seems to us even better than the similar alleged achievement of the Jews in Germany! And what is the cure of which this Justice Party's spokesman suggests for this malady? It is, tell it not in Gath!, only "to create Tamilnad a separate province and like Burma, cut it off from the rest of India!"

The New War Minister

By D. F. KARAKA

From Hore-Belisha we come to Oliver Stanley. The *Daily Express*, the mouthpiece of Press Lord Beaverbrook, says: "Mr. Stanley's appointment is most unsatisfactory." Likewise the *Daily Herald*, organ of the Labour Party, says that Mr. Hore-Belisha's removal from the War Office would not matter if the man chosen to replace him is likely to bring greater energy, vision and statesmanship to one of the most vital posts in the War Cabinet. But will he? Can one feel that same confidence in Oliver Stanley which one felt in Hore-Belisha?

Oliver Stanley belongs to the ruling classes of Britain. He is of that network of blood and marriage relations, who have swamped the Houses of Parliament for several generations. Stanley is the family name of Lord Derby, and the House of Stanley is one of the more ancient and venerable houses in Debrett, noted for its antiquity. The Earl of Derby is recognised as the second Earl of the United Kingdom in order of precedence. Oliver Stanley's ancestors so far back as the 14th Earl of Derby have all been Cabinet Ministers. His father was War Minister in the last Great War and the whole tradition of the Derby family is one of holding high office in the Service of the Crown.

* * * *

It would, therefore, appear only natural that the scion of so distinguished a House should be picked to carry on the tradition and face the arduous task that is ahead of him. One overlooks the fact, however, that there has come over Britain and the world a great change, both social and economic, which alters the situation at the present day. England to-day is much more middle-class conscious than before and the thrusting on them of a War Minister, from the aristocracy who has done little yet to justify his choice for the high office is resented almost unanimously in Britain.

It becomes obvious then that those in charge of Britain's affairs at the moment are the "Have's" of the Conservative Party, who do not want their power to be delegated beyond their own class. Oliver Stanley, with his education, his family upbringing, his social environment, is only a Yes-Man of the Prime Minister and his class. Such is the psychological reaction of those, who are satisfied with this change in the War Office.

Oliver Stanley married Lord Londonderry's daughter. His niece married the Hon. Charles Wood, Lord Halifax's son. What greater guarantee could the Prime Minister have to assure himself that Oliver Stanley could be made to think as the Cabinet wants him to and act with the interests of Conservatism and vested interests always at heart?

* * * *

It is not usual for the British Press or public to break out into such strong criticism of a Cabinet reshuffle. But England is conscious of the class-struggle that is gradually coming to a head—something which will have to be fought out sooner or later, if not now, perhaps after the war. And actions like these are calculated to intensify that class struggle. When a man of Mr. Hore-Belisha's undoubted capacity is brushed aside & replaced by an aristocrat for no other reason than that he is an aristocrat there is sufficient reason for the British people to oppose that change. It may be that Oliver Stanley will turn out to be worthy of the office to which he is appointed. The point, however, is that the ruling class of Britain in so grave a crisis should have avoided this "social" change, when the man in office had settled down so well.

* * * *

This reshuffle of the British Cabinet will do Britain little good in the eyes of the world. We who rejoice when we hear of a possible break in friendship and cordial relations of Herr Hitler and Field Marshal Goering must necessarily expect that others too will rejoice to hear that Britain's War Minister has walked out of the War Cabinet. It is like the play of "Hamlet" without the Prince of Denmark.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT.

"I am ready to consider any practical suggestion that has general support, and I am ready, when the time comes, to give every help that I personally can."
Lord Linlithgow.

* * * *

We are interested to note that His Excellency the Viceroy will State Drive to the Town Hall along the left segment of the Elphinstone Gardens.

The Junior Colleague, as is quite inevitable at his age, is positively excited and, so he says, is prepared to take the salute—to exchange greetings, we mean, from one of the windows of this office.

* * * *

It was a fighting speech of a very determined person which Mr. Chamberlain made at the Mansion House. It proclaimed in its every word a bull-dog grit and a resolute will to win the war and to stick to his Prime Ministership.

It will cause alarm among Nazis, which they deserve. And it will cause some regret among the peoples of the world which they don't deserve.

* * * *

To allow Britons to discount any danger of air attack would be "a criminal folly" proclaimed Sir John Anderson the other day.

Optimists in Britain had better beware not only of Marshal Goering but also of Sir John Anderson who is an adept at dealing with "criminal folly."

* * * *

The States of the Balkan Entente will hold a meeting at Belgrade on February 2, 3 and 4.

It is hoped that by that time, the Allies, Germany, Russia and Italy will have prepared the agenda for them.

* * * *

"Italy Will Oppose Expansion of Bolshevism."
—Headline.

Which recalls to us Signor Mussolini's old declaration: "Italy must expand or burst."

* * * *

The Leningrad Command Headquarters admits that Red troops had to withdraw from the Suomussalmi area on Sunday last.

But was it quite necessary to do so—we mean to admit the withdrawal?

* * * *

Gona—we mean the German Official News Agency—claims to have captured a British Officer on the Western Front.

The most sensational phenomenon about the claim is that it is correct.

* * * *

Hitler's threat about his terrible new weapon, the magnetic mine, was, an empty boast, declares the Free German Radio.

Quite exploded in fact.

* * * *

A Belgian report has it that Italians are leaving Luxemburg.

What or who is coming?

* * * *

"So your daughter is about to marry. Do you really feel she is ready for the battle of life."

"She should be. She's been in four engagements already."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Many a man who declares his opinion has none.

More persons are pinched by poverty than by police.

Selfishness is the father of misery and jealousy is the mother-in-law.

He who says that he never made a mistake in his life is probably mistaken.

One of the things a man can't understand is why his enemies seem to have so many friends.

We once heard of a man who wrote a book on "How to Get Rich" who had actually done it himself.

Gathering Wind To "Smash Congress"

Justicite Leader To Sail In Same Boat With Jinnah & Ambedkar

Plans for the formation of an anti-Congress front are being vigorously canvassed by Mr. E. V. Ramaswami Naicker, leader of the Justice Party in Madras who has been in Bombay for the last five days.

Activating New Views

To a city which has recently been regaled with stories of "atrocities" committed by the Congress against Muslims, Mr. Naicker is trying to infuse the virus of a disease which had been troubling Madras for some time—Brahmanophobia but from which this province has been free to a considerable extent.

Mr. Naicker is the leader of the Justice Party of Madras which counted among its leading lights men such as Sir Shanmukham Chetty, the present Dewan of Cochin, Sir A. Ramaswami Mudaliar, Commerce Member to the Government of India, Sir K. V. Reddi, who was for some time the Acting Governor of Madras and Premier of the interim Cabinet and the Raja of Bobbili. In the 1937 elections the Justice Party was swept off the field by the people an overwhelming majority of whom are non-Brahmins, but who were sick of the antics of the party. With the eclipse of the party the big leaders gave up leadership of the party and passed on to more fruitful pastures. This has brought up Mr. Naicker to the leadership of the Justicites.

OUT TO "SMASH CONGRESS"

Mr. Naicker used the anti-Hindi agitation in Madras to come into limelight and now that the Congress Ministry is out of power, he is trying to use the opportunity to resuscitate the Justice party and "Smash the Congress". And in this task, he is trying to seek the help of Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

GATHERING WIND

Mr. Naicker had lengthy talks with Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Dr. Ambedkar in the course of which he is understood to have narrated to them, with the help of an interpreter, the alleged acts of oppression against the non-Brahmins. He is also understood to have explained that their's was not a minority question in Madras. The non-Brahmins who formed about 97 per cent of the population were being subjected to the tyranny of the small Brahmin minority which was completely controlling the Congress policy in the province. Since the Muslim League and the Depressed Classes were also fighting against the same organisation, he suggested that they should make common cause.

Mr. Naicker's disapproval of the Constituent Assembly plan is understood to have evoked the sympathy and support of the League leader.

Nazis Work Havoc In North Sea

(Continued from page 1)

to run to the cabins to collect their clothes and valuables but did not succeed and lost everything.

The passengers and the crew alike joined in paying a tribute to the Commander, Captain Causton. He was on the bridge which was wrecked by the explosion. Although mortally injured, he endeavoured to reach the cabin to secure the ship's papers and he was found by a seaman lying dead at the cabin door.

Another Liner Strikes Reef

The Union Castle liner "Rothesay Castle" (7,000 tons) which struck a reef off the West Coast of Scotland last Thursday is still on the rocks. Twelve members of the crew including the Captain remained on board. The hold is damaged.

It is learned that the "Rothesay Castle" has broken her back and is likely to become a total loss.

In the first month of the war "Rothesay Castle" had an exciting voyage when she successfully eluded attacks by German submarines. The liner carried no passengers.

Danish Ships Still Afloat

The Admiralty announces that the Danish ships "Ivan Kondrup" and the "Feddy", which were reported to have sunk earlier, are still afloat and it is anticipated they will be brought to port.

"Oak Grove" Attacked

The British ship "Oak Grove" (1,985 tons) was attacked from the air. It is understood all the crew of twenty-one, except the Master, have landed at an East Coast port. Three men have been taken to hospital.

Raiders Rain Bomb On British Steamer

Two German bombers, which attacked British shipping off the East Coast yesterday aimed forty bombs at the British steamer "Northwood" (1,146 tons), but all missed. There were no casualties among the crew, although the ship was swept with machine-gun fire.

One of the planes was hit about the fuselage by "Northwood's" Lews Gun and immediately afterwards both the machines dropped forty bombs with more haste than accuracy. The attack lasted ten minutes.

"Gowrie" Bombed And Sunk

The Master and eleven members of the crew of the British steamer "Gowrie" sunk by enemy bombers in the North Sea on Tuesday landed at a Scottish port to-day. They declared that two Heinkel bombers rained bombs and machinegun bullets on them from a height of fifty yards.

With the ship sinking some crew took to lifeboat, but it capsized throwing one man into the water. The rest managed to climb back into the "Gowrie" and put off in a second lifeboat, which was friddled with machine gun bullets and became half-filled with water.

In a few minutes a Danish steamer appeared and after dropping another bomb the Heinkels made off. The men in the lifeboat and aboard the striking ship were rescued by a lifeboat from the Danish ship and also a man, who was unconscious after an hour in the water.

London Steamer Bombed

Three people are believed to have been killed when a Nazi 'plane attacked the London steamer "Upminster" in the North Sea yesterday. Ten survivors of the crew of 13 landed in an East Coast port. Two of them are seriously injured. The Master of the ship is believed to be among the killed.

The survivors said that they were machinegunned as they tried to scramble into small boats and again as they were rowing away. One member of the crew said: "The 'plane swept our decks mercilessly as we ran for boats. It did not give us a chance to get away. The steamer was holding by her bulkheads, when we left."

A report has just been received that the ship foundered after a lifeboat had stood by for seventeen hours.

Nazis Again Attack Harmless Vessels; 3 Ships Sunk

LONDON, January 10.

An Admiralty announcement issued at midnight says that attacks by enemy aircraft on small unescorted merchant vessels are reported in the North Sea.

Reports received indicate that three ships were sunk, namely, the British ship "Gowrie" (689 tons), crew all saved by a Danish ship; the Danish ship "Ivan Kondrup" (2,369 tons) from which 11 survivors were landed by a British vessel but there are still ten men missing; and the Danish ship "Feddy" (955 tons), no news of her crew is yet available.

BRUTAL ATTACK ON RELIEF VESSEL

In the fresh outbreak of terror tactics against merchantmen, fishing smacks and other peaceful vessels to-day by German airmen, by far the most murderous attack was that on a Trinity House vessel which was unusually full as it was on relief work.

The injured men told how a 'plane dropped bombs several hitting the vessel. Then as the men raced to the life-boats, the 'plane swept down and machine-gunned them until the boats were riddled and the injured lay all over the deck. Some of the injured in hospital are gravely ill with bullets and splinter wounds.

U-Boat Sunk?

The U-Boat which attacked the "Highland Patriot" it is reported was sunk after a two-hour fight, according to the newspaper "O Globo" of Rio de Janeiro which says the information was supplied by members of the crew of the "Highland Patriot". The British Embassy neither confirms nor denies the report.—Reuter.

CONTRABAND CONTROL

The Contraband Control intercepted and detained 6,200 tons of contraband goods destined for Germany during the week ending January 6, bringing the total since war began to 5,44,000 tons.

CARGO MANIFESTS.

It is officially announced that in the week ending January 6 the system by which advance copies of cargo manifests are received and considered before the ship's arrival has resulted in 43 cases being so dealt with by the Contraband Committee and in 31 cases the ships concerned being released subject to formal checking of original manifests on arrival at the Control Bases.

'COLUMBUS' CREW FOR GERMANY

NEW YORK, Jan. 10.

Over 400 members of the crew of the scuttled German liner "Columbus" who are of military age will be released from Ellis Island on Sunday, according to the New York "Herald Tribune."

They will be taken under guard to San Francisco and other Pacific ports whence they will be permitted to sail in Japanese and other foreign ships for Germany.

575 others who are not of military age will be detained at Ellis Island until accommodation is available on neutral ships.

It is reported but not confirmed that those leaving in Japanese ships will reach Germany via U.S.S.R.—Reuter.

ITALO-HUNGARIAN AGREEMENT IN SIGHT

Csaky And Ciano To Confer Again

ROME, Jan. 9.

The report from Budapest that Count Csaky is flying to Rome tomorrow to confer again with Count Ciano and probably with the Duce has convinced political observers here that definite proposals must have been submitted by the Italian Government at Venice.

The communique issued after the Venice meeting declaring perfect identity of views of the two Governments prompts the view that Count Ssaky will announce Hungary's complete agreement with Italy.

The Italian Minister and high officials in Budapest welcomed Count Csaky on his return from Venice to-day.

Count Csaky in an interview emphasised the most cordial nature of the meeting at Venice and added, "We shall work for peace and are convinced that our efforts will be crowned with success."

BRITAIN CALLS UP MORE MEN

The calling up of the first batch of 22 to 23 age group began to-day. These men were registered in December, when it was stated that calling up would begin early in the new year. It will be some weeks before the calling up is complete. About 2,40,000 men are affected.

It is not likely that any group from 23 to 27 will be called upon to register before March at the earliest.—Reuter.

BALKAN 'ENTENTE'

Foreign Ministers To Meet In Belgrade On Feb. 1

BUCHAREST, Jan. 10.

It is officially announced that a meeting of the Balkan 'Entente' attended by the Foreign Ministers of Turkey, Greece, Rumania and Yugoslavia will be held in Belgrade commencing from Feb. 1.

The Conference is considered in diplomatic circles here to be of particular interest in view of the recent meeting of Count Ciano and Count Csaky at Venice.—Reuter.

Belgian Exports For Hungary

BUDAPEST, Jan. 10.

A new agreement for Belgian exports to Hungary for the first three months of the year has been signed.—Reuter.

FINANCES OF CENTRAL GOVT.

Prospects Not Gloomy, But War Burdens May Increase

(From Our Correspondent.)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

Various estimates of increased expenditure by the Central Government as a result of the European war are being made by students of economics and finance. Undoubtedly expenditure as a result of the movement of troops and other war measures has increased but the current financial year will not disclose a huge deficit. There is bound to be a deficit for the closing year but it will not exceed two or three crores.

On the revenue side, income-tax, though late in recoveries, is coming upto expectations, salt showing an increased margin, Customs, despite fall in excise revenue is some crores high and the Post and Telegraphs Department is expected to show a profit of over a crore. Railway earnings are showing an upward trend, though that will not help the Central finances but ensure doles for Provinces under the Niemeyer Award.

On the whole prospects for the Central Exchequer are not at all gloomy, though for the next year's expenditure on war measures huge funds would be required, which it is believed would be found through increased taxation probably by increasing the Income-Tax rates and otherwise sharing in profits by concerns benefitting by the war situation and also by public borrowings through the Reserve Bank. New Delhi is prepared for all eventualities and is confident of meeting the demands on the Central Exchequer at all times without seriously raising the taxation level.

Sweden Getting Ready

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 10.

The Swedish Reiksdag has passed a series of emergency measures at an extraordinary session, which would be applicable in the event of a war or a threat of war.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

BUSINESSMAN ARRESTED.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

Mr. Syed Mohammad Murtaza, a businessman, was arrested by the police on a charge of contravening the provisions of the Defence of India Ordinance. He was produced before a First Class Magistrate who remanded him to police custody for a day.—A. P.

CONGRESSMAN CONVICTED.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

Mr. Hukum Singh, Joint Secretary of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee and a member of the Forward Bloc, was convicted to-day under Section 108 I.P.C. for delivering objectionable speeches in rural areas. He was ordered to furnish security of Rs. 2,000 to keep peace for a period of one year or to undergo one year's imprisonment. Mr. Singh deposited the security.—A. P.

RUNNING FIGHT OVER NORTH SEA.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

The Air Ministry announces that an R.A.F. formation encountered long-range enemy fighters far out over the North Sea today. A running fight lasting half an hour followed. One Messerschmitt was seen to crash into the sea. It is known that another was forced to land in Denmark. One of our aircraft was lost, but the remainder, after beating off the enemy, continued to the easterly limit of their reconnaissance and returned safely —Reuter.

FRENCH STEAMER BREAKS BACK.

LONDON, Jan. 10.

The French steamer "Montauban" (4,191 tons) went aground on the North-East Coast of Britain on Tuesday and it is feared has broken her back. All the members of the crew are safe. The Captain and three members of the crew remained aboard. A lifeboat took off the remaining thirty-nine.—Reuter.

U. S. PLANES FOR ALLIES.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

The Allies purchasing agents in the United States are rapidly negotiating orders for warplanes for 1940 and 1941. The orders, it is stated, aggregate to 10,000 planes.

By the beginning of 1941 the United States factories will be able to supply the Allies about 1,000 planes monthly.—Reuter.

MEMORIAL TO LATE ABBAS TAYABJI

Baroda Prajamandal's Decision

(From Our Correspondent).

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 10.

The Executive of the Baroda Prajamandal under the presidentship of Sardar Patel at its meeting held yesterday resolved to raise a memorial of the late Mr. Abbas Tayabji at an expense of Rs. 40,000. The Abbas Hall will be soon built at Baroda out of this sum. The meeting also resolved to hold the next session of the Prajamandal at Mehsana.

WHITE PAPER ON MOSCOW TALKS

LONDON, Jan. 10.

A white paper dealing with the negotiations between Britain, Russia and France last summer is being published on January 16 —Reuter.

EMERGENCY DEFENCE OUTLAYS

General Approval For Roosevelt's Proposal

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10.

The House of Representatives Appropriations Committee have generally approved of President Roosevelt's emergency defence outlays proposing that the Congress should provide 2,67,000,000 dollars for the army and navy for coastguard purposes. This represents a cut of about 5,000,000 on the amount recommended by the Executive.

The appropriation approved provide for 518 aircraft, costing over 28,000,000 dollars for the Navy's neutral patrol and also provide for increases in the personnel, totalling 17,000 for the army, 41,000 for national guard, nearly 29,000 navy and 6,000 marines.—Reuter.

HOW PHOENIX PARK WAS RAIDED

At Point Of Revolver Guards Were Forced To Surrender Arms

DUBLIN, Jan. 9.

Seven men were accused to-day concerning the raid on the magazine fort in Phoenix Park. They were remanded until next week.

The sentry who was on duty described how a man put a revolver to his throat demanding him to hand over his rifle. Too other civilians held up a military policeman while four or five others with revolvers rushed in ordering the Guard Commander and four soldiers to put up their hands.

Six men pointed revolvers at them, kept guard for half an hour and then locked them in the magazine, but the Captain secured a ladder and got out of a window and released them. At a subsequent identity parade he recognised three accused.

Further one hundred cases of ammunition stolen from the fort in Phoenix Park were found by police and troops on the Kildare-meath Border.—Reuter.

POLICE EXCHANGE FIRE WITH DACOITS

District Board School Burnt Down

BANNU, Jan. 10.

The District Board School at village Ahmandi, three furlongs from the Tochi Road Police Post, is reported to have been burnt down last night. Fires were exchanged between the dacoits and the police from the post.

The Frontier Constabulary rushed to the spot but the dacoits had left before their arrival.—United Press.

British Labour Leaders For Finland

LONDON, Jan. 10.

The National Council of Labour has decided to defer opinion upon changes in the Government until after discussion in Parliament and has also nominated three members Sir Walter Citrine Mr. Noel Baker and Mr. John Downie of the Co-operative Union to visit Finland at the invitation of the Finnish Trade Unions and Labour Movement.—Reuter.

British Ambassador In Moscow Bank In London

LONDON, Jan. 10.

Sir William Seeds, the British Ambassador in Moscow, accompanied by Lady Seeds, arrived in London to-day.

NEW PLEDGE A PENDENCE FOR INDE ND STRUGGLE

(Continued from page 1.)

ences at this critical juncture in the history of India and work up for their goal of independence under the Congress banner, because "the Congress cannot but try its moral strength if its demand for a Constituent Assembly is not granted by the Government."—United Press.

WOMEN SUPPORT CONGRESS DEMAND

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 10.

The A. I. C. C. Office has received a message from the International Executive Committee of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom declaring that a resolution was adopted by them at their recent meeting at Geneva earnestly hoping that the Government of Great Britain would soon recognise the claim of India to enter on a footing of equality into the comity of the nations in accordance with the conception of justice and freedom expressed in Parliament by its statesmen.—United Press.

A CORRECT LEAD

(From Our Correspondent)

PATNA, Jan. 10.

It is reported that the Socialists might eventually take new Independence Pledge. From talks in Socialist circles it is gathered that the Socialists are not prepared to wreck Congress unity at such a critical time. Acharya Narendra Deo's appeal to the Kisans to rally in their millions on the Independence Day is significant. He does not raise any objection to the Charkha or Khadi Clause.

Socialists feel that Acharya Narendra Deo has given the correct lead to Socialists and all anti-imperialists.

MISTAKEN POLICY

Subhas And The Pledge

MADRAS, Jan. 10.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose had talks this morning with Mr. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central) and some members of the Forward Bloc. He saw Mr. S. Srinivasa Iyengar in the afternoon.

A meeting of the workers of the Forward Bloc was also held in the afternoon to discuss the future plan of work at which Mr. Bose was present.

In the course of a talk with pressmen Mr. Bose said: "I do not understand why after a lapse of a decade it should be considered necessary to introduce the spinning clause into the Independence Day Pledge for the first time. This is another instance of how our older leaders are confusing the issues. Spinning, undoubtedly, has its economic value, and I have been a scrupulous wearer of Khadi ever since I joined the Congress. But to convert spinning into a method of political struggle is an altogether mistaken policy.

"We can't forget the fact that when India lost her freedom, Indian people knew nothing except hand-spun and hand-woven cloth."

Referring to the attitude of the Forward Bloc Mr. Bose said: "Wherever meetings are organised by the Forward Bloc on the Independence Day, we shall not include the spinning clause in the Pledge. We shall, however, leave it to our members to decide according to the local circumstances as to whether they should have separate meetings and demonstrations, or participate in the functions organised by the Official Congress Party."—A. P.

INDEPENDENCE PLEDGE IS SACRED

Sampurnanand Asks Why Not Have A Separate One For Constructive Work

LUCKNOW, Jan. 9.

Criticism of the new Independence Pledge has been made by Mr. Sampurnanand, former Minister of Education in the United Provinces in the course of a statement to the Press.

He says: I do not propose to say any thing about the merits of the constructive programme. If making it an integral part of the Pledge means that we are definitely committing ourselves to a policy of village industries, as opposed to mass production, then I, as a Socialist, cannot accept it.

But, in the course of a conversation I recently had with him Pandit Jawaharlal told me that that is not the implication. I accept, therefore, his interpretation that this insistence on charkha and other items of the con-

structive programme has been made to instill into us a sense of discipline. In the face of a great national fight for freedom, people must loyally surrender their own judgment to those of the men at the helm of the Working Committee.

SACRED RESOLVE.

I feel that an Independence Pledge is something sacred to be treasured as such not only by the people, who take it on the eve of their struggle for Independence, but by succeeding generations as well. It inspires aspirants for freedom and lover of liberty in other climes and other ages as well. The very paper on which the original pledge was written forms one of the most precious articles in the nation's if not the world's archives.

But if the Pledge is to possess this spiritual force, it must not be treated like other resolutions or statements of policy, however important. It should be held to be unalterable, even to the minutest detail. Not a comma, not a letter, should be substituted added or taken away. I feel that by frequently changing the Pledge, the Working Committee has robbed it of this sacred character and reduced it to the position of a merely important resolution.

WHY NOT SEPARATE PLEDGE?

If it was necessary to put through some urgent programme or an important measure of self-discipline another pledge should have been devised, to be repeated not along with, but after the main Independence Pledge, preferably another day.

I suppose it is too late to do anything this year, but it seems to me that it is time we set about deciding what shall be indubitably called India's Pledge of Independence for all time.

Sahajanand Dissociates From New Pledge

PATNA, Jan. 10.

Dissociating himself from the Congress Independence pledge recently issued by the Congress Working Committee Swami Sahajanand Saraswati, General Secretary of the All-India Kisan Sabha criticises the "charka clause" contained in it and says that insistence on retaining it would amount to driving away from the Congress forcibly those, who do not believe in it as an article of faith and introducing hypocrisy and corruption "by the backdoor" in to the Congress.

He added I prefer the one adopted first at Lahore on the banks of the Ravi. When that pledge still remains unredeemed and this painful truth has been admitted only the other day by Pandit Nehru himself at Lahore, where is the necessity and justification for its being changed?"—A. P.

Dr. Kitchlew Returned Unopposed

AMRITSAR, Jan. 9.

On learning that 17 candidates are contesting against Dr. S. D. Kitchlew, President of the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, from the Sheikhupura constituency in the election of the delegates to the session of the Indian National Congress at Ramgarh, the Amritsar workers have decided to return him unopposed from the Amritsar city constituency.

All the three candidates, Seth Ganga Prashad, Seth Gharsham Das and L. Chandan Lal Jora have, therefore, withdrawn in favour of Dr. Kitchlew.

As there were two seats in this constituency Dr. Kitchlew and Hakim Sikandar Khizar have been returned uncontested.—United Press.

CRISIS OVER PUNJAB BYE-ELECTION

Congress Party Leader's Threat

LAHORE, Jan. 10.

Though no confirmation is forthcoming, there is a persistent report in Congress circles here that, unless a last-minute settlement is reached, Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, the Leader of the Congress Party in the Punjab Legislative Assembly, is very likely to resign the leadership of the Party over the question of nomination of a Congress candidate to contest the bye-election to the Punjab Assembly from the Multan division.

According to instruction from Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Zonal Dictator in charge of the Punjab Congress Parliamentary work, on the nomination of Shrimati Shanno Devi for the Multan West General Seat (not North as mentioned earlier), the former nominee Pandit Thakur Dutt Multani withdrew his nomination paper to-day.

YAQUB
who appears as Conrad in "Ghazi Salahuddin" at Imperial.

A scene from "Mazi Ladki", Saraswati's comedy in Marathi, coming to Majestic on Saturday.

"GHAZI SALAHUDDIN"—MAN AND THE FILM!

(By Our Film Critic)

"One of the greatest and most chivalrous monarchs the world has produced. Before his death he distributed large sums in charity among the poor *irrespective of any distinction of creed.* The messenger who took the news of Salahuddin's death to Bagdad arrived there with the Sultan's coat of mail, his charger and one dinar and thirty-six dirhems (About twenty rupees) which was all the property he left..... His contemporaries describe him as tender-hearted kind, condescending and affable, full of patience and indulgence. He befriended the learned and the virtuous ..... when he was engaged on building the walls and a moat round Jerusalem he superintended the work personally and often carried the stones on his own shoulders."—AMEER ALI.

NOT A MERE FANATIC.

Such was the man, Salahuddin, who stopped the tide of the European imperialists when, in the 12th century, they were trying to extend their sway over the countries of the East in the guise of a religious war—the Crusades.

If Salahuddin had not stopped them at Acre, India might have been invaded by European armies via Iraq and Persia several centuries before the first foreign ship anchored at Surat.

Let those who go to see the Supreme production at the Imperial remember that Salahuddin was no mere religious fanatic. He was more than a mere conqueror. He was a democratic person, who lived like an ordinary citizen even when he was the ruler of a large empire; he was a patron of science and learning and, above all, he was a humanitarian whose love of his fellow-beings transcended all religious barriers. Salahuddin was a King in the tradition of Asoka and Akbar and the Islam which he glorified was the simple faith of peace and social justice and the oneness of mankind (while he fought the invading crusaders, Christians and Jews continued to live peacefully within his own Kingdom) and not to be confused with the blind fanaticism which is sometimes manifested by present-day communalists.

EMOTIONAL-RELIGIOUS NOTE

It is a pity that in the picture that we see on the screen, only a minor phase of Salahuddin's life—his victory in the Third Crusade—is depicted. And even here his personality does not emerge forcefully and effectively owing to the interpolation of the fictitious characters of Raihana and her brother Nuruddin and the over-emphasis on the villainous activities of Conrad. Moreover, the dialogues and songs are keyed up too high on an emotional-religious note—perhaps to ensure box-office popularity with the mass of religious-minded Muslims. But why is it presumed that only Muslims will see it? Salahuddin was a world figure whose life-story ought to interest everyone, Hindu, Muslim, Parsi or Christian.

RATANBAI SCORES

Ratanbai who plays the role of Raihana, a brave young Muslim woman, gets the acting honours for a performance which is almost reminiscent of "Yahudi Ki Larki". Her songs are a special feature of the film.

Ghulam Mohamad, though he plays the title role, does not shine as the scenario does not provide a proper 'build-up' for Salahuddin's characterization. Also perhaps he was not ideally suited for this role.

LION-HEARTED?

Mazhar Khan, as Richard the Lion-hearted, the English King who commanded the Christian forces, had a role which was of first-rate importance. But for some reasons Richard, while correctly depicted as a man of peace is shown to be a silly sick man. He certainly does not look lion-hearted!

Yaqub, as Conrad, got the meatiest scenes and he played them in his characteristically vigorous and cavalier fashion.

'There's A Chair In The Ranjit Studio..'

● Reported By K. A. ABBAS ●

There is a chair in the Ranjit Studio—an ordinary, wooden chair—which would tell a most interesting story if only it could talk.

* * * *

It all happened last Sunday when the members of the Film Journalists Association (in pursuance of their desire to establish closer contact between the film press and the people who make films) spent the whole afternoon at the Ranjit Studios, one of the oldest and biggest film production centres in India.

Guided by courteous Chandulal Shah and gracious Miss Gohar, they were shown round the various departments—the three studios two of which are soundproof, the automatic laboratory presided over by the efficient "K. G." (Krishna Gopal), the music room where little Vasantee was heard singing a fine song, the editing room where Director Kardar was grappling with a mass of celluloid, the stars' dressing rooms and even the publicity office!

* * * *

In the studio projection theatre they were shown some pieces of two forthcoming Ranjit pictures —"Holi" and "India To-day".

And in one of the three studios they saw actual shooting of a scene from Director Jayant Desai's new picture "Diwali". Madhuri and Vasantee were on the 'set' which was rather an elaborate affair, consisting of a luxuriously furnished suite of rooms complete with a garden!

* * * *

It was here that a most interesting discussion started between the producer and the press—Chandulal Shah versus the rest! The Journalists by sheer force of numbers, were the stronger but the veteran producer (whose hair has turned 'platinum blonde' under studio lights) gave as hot as he got it.

Critics, film criticism, publicity —these were the main topics of discussion and there was much truth in what both the sides had to say.

For instance, the producer complained that some critic's found technical faults in films without knowing the A. B. C. of technique (which is quite true) to which someone retorted that what was even stranger was that some directors themselves knew very little about film technique, (which is equally true!). The suggestion that film critics were often too harsh was countered by a remark that producers encouraged mercenary 'criticism' by demanding fulsome praise in return for their advertisements.

* * * *

This discussion was carried on in amusing circumstances. Every now and then, at the Director's instruction, the Studio bell would ring demanding silence and the talk would be left in the mid-air for the duration of the scene to be shot. It was a comedy situation, something like this:—

"I tell you Mr. Shah film critics are . . . ." (interrupted by the bell) and then after three minutes when the scene is over, the same man continuing, "As I was telling you, Mr. Shah, film critics are . . ."

* * * *

It is significant, however, that, Mr. Chandulal Shah fully realizes the important role, that film journalists and critics play in the development of the cinema. The assurance that he would do all in his power to foster friendly co-operation between the press and the producers and help the evolution of independent film criticism is all the more welcome, considering that he is the President of the Producers Association.

No, we are not straying farther from that chair which I referred to in the first paragraph. Indeed, we are now quite near it.

As, after their round of the studios and refreshments, the journalists settle down for the real business of the day. Producers and stars are to be subjected to a rigorous and searching questioning. One by one, they come and occupy the chair in the centre—like court witnesses in the box!—and face the two dozen prosecution counsel.

* * * *

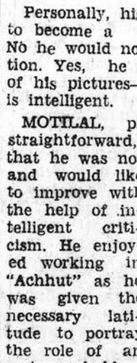
CHANDULAL SHAH, producer, director, story-writer and the moving spirit of Ranjit, in answer to a question, says that he produced "Achhut" because of the national significance and not as a commercial enterprise. The Gujerati version was made because the problem of untouchability is particularly acute in Gujerat and they would like the message of the picture to reach every town and village in the province. Otherwise Gujerati pictures are not a paying proposition. But, Mr. Shah, who originally got the idea to produce "Achhut"? Who, Gohar? Well, then, Miss Gohar, please step this side and occupy this chair . . .

* * * *

GOHAR, looking sophisticated and smart in a silver-bordered white sari, speaking English with an elegant accent declares she still considers herself a working artiste rather than a partner of the studio. The lot of the 'extras' and ordinary artistes is not too happy and she would like producers to improve it. No, she is not a member of the Cine Artistes Association but after the journalists impress upon her the importance of such a workers' organization, she agrees to join it. She welcomes criticism even if it hurts, believes that the work of both the artistes and the directors should be criticized and that stories are more important than stars.

* * * *

VASANTEE, India's child star number one, who looks younger in private life than on the screen, replies to the questions in her mother tongue (Marathi) though she is learning English also. She likes Shirley Temple and regularly sees her films to learn something. (Don't be too modest, young lady). She does not mind if the journalists criticise her work "You are my elders and you know better." (Other film stars, please copy!) Her severest critic is her father who says "Not so bad" when he thinks her work is perfect!



VASANTEE

MADHURI, Western, smartly dressed and coiffured, admits she finds speaking Hindustani a tough proposition though now she has learnt to read and write it. Yes, she is thinking of going to Hollywood and trying her luck there in at least one picture but for the present the war has upset her plans.

PRITHVIRAJ, Star and Secretary of the Cine Artistes Association, declares that the membership of the Association has reached 500. Several prominent artistes (e. g. from Bombay Talkies), however, have not yet joined it. Why? Tactfully replies Prithviraj, "Perhaps they were sceptical about the usefulness of the Association and now that it is proved they may join us."

Personally, his only ambition is to become a really good actor. No he would not dabble in direction. Yes, he welcomes criticism of his pictures—loves it when it is intelligent.

MOTILAL, plain-spoken and straightforward, modestly said that he was not a perfect artiste and would like to improve with the help of intelligent criticism. He enjoyed working in "Achhut" as he was given the necessary latitude to portray the role of an untouchable.

Also (with a mischievous twinkle in his eyes) because he did not have to shave every day during the shooting of this picture!

NOOR MOHAMED, the well-known comedian, admitted that he himself did not like the title of "Charlie" that had been tagged on to his name. Yes, he would like to play a tragic role, particularly one which depicts the tragedy of a comedian!

After him, no one came forward to occupy that chair which by this time, had come to assume almost a frightening significance.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL: "Admi" Prabhat production: India's greatest picture of the year starring Shanta Hublikar, Shahu Modak. No intelligent cinegoer dare miss it. (18th week). At 1, 7, 10 p.m. Zanana Show every Thursday, 1 p.m.

IMPERIAL: "Ghazi Salahuddin" (Reviewed on this page. At 4, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

KRISHNA: "Jawani ki Reet" (Reviewed on this page). At 4-25, 7 and 10 p.m.

MAJESTIC: "Bhagwa Zenda". (Marathi) Saraswati's historical picture featuring Londhe, Chandrakant, Ratnamala, Sheelavati, etc. (Sixth and last week). At 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.

MINERVA: "Pukar", Sohrab Modi's screen achievement reviving the old Moghul glory. Featuring Naseem, Chandra Mohan and Sohrab Modi. Very popular. Should be seen. (23rd week). At 4, 7, 10 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE: "Achhut". Ranjit's purposeful picture with a message, starring Gohar, Motilal, Vasantee, Sitara, Mazhar, Charlie, etc. Must Be Seen. (In Gujarati). At 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

PATHE: "Daughters of India." Featuring Anuradha, Ashiq Husain, etc. Sentimental melo-irama, glorifying the "ideal" "Hindu wife." (Third week). At 4-15 7-15 and 10 p.m.

PLAZA; (Dadar): "Sukhacha Shodha" (Marathi) at 4-15, 7, 10 p.m.

ROXY: "Kangan". Bombay Talkies' latest. Starring Leela Chitnis and Ashok Kumar. Interesting, sentimental melodrama. Some good songs. Should be seen. (11th week). At 4, 7, 10 p.m.

ANURADHA & ASHIQ HUSAIN in "Daughters Of India" at Pathe.

JAGIRDAR & SHEELA in Minerva's "Will", shortly to be released in Bombay.

"JAWANI KI REET"—KANAN AND SONGS!

(By Our Film Critic)

"Jawani Ki Reet", the New Theatres' film at the Krishna, is as good as an average Hollywood film—and just as bad!

Like the majority of musicals and smart society dramas which come out of American Studios, "Jawani Ki Reet" is gay, entertaining, mirthful, with a number of fine songs. Likewise it is inconsequential, 'harmless' and compromising in its social implications and in depicting several of its characters and incidents no attempt seems to have been made to conform to reality.

"PURE ENTERTAINMENT"?

"Jawani Ki Reet" is perhaps what a friend calls a "pure entertainment." Seen from that view-point it has everything in its favour. There is the vivacious personality of Kananbala with a modern wardrobe at her disposal, parading the latest styles in saris and coiffure. The Director has lost no opportunity to underline her glamour. Then there are her songs and she sings them with a characteristic abandon and a captivating lilt. Handsome Najmul Husain has certainly improved both in his acting and in his singing. Also there are those sterling good actors, Nemo and Jagdish, both in the sort of roles they play so well, the former as an affectionate old father and the latter as the inevitable friend of the family.

Technically, "Jawani Ki Reet" is excellent, Yusuf Mulji's photography (after a debacle in "Sapera") having regained its usual high level. Since "Anath Ashram" Hem Chunder seems to have acquired a maturer grasp of direction and his work, while not brilliant or inspired like that of the three veterans in his own studio, is uniformly satisfactory.

DRAMA AND EMOTIONAL INTENSITY

If, then, "Jawani Ki Reet" misses the mark of artistic distinction and remains, at best, a charming trifle, it is because its treatment of the story nowhere grips either our minds or our hearts. The scenario just skims over the surface of things and while touching upon serious problems (e.g. the right of a young man to choose his own career, the effects of too much wealth on a poor girl, etc.) it does not go deeper. I am not suggesting that there must be propaganda for social reform in every picture. But I do maintain that only a picture which creates sympathy for its characters and achieves emotional intensity can be successful. The audience ought to feel one with the main characters, their problems must become our problems. There was no propaganda in "Devdas", "Dhoop Chhaon" and "President." And yet to see these pictures is always a tremendous emotional experience. That is because Barua, by carefully following the emotional continuity of the life of Devdas and Parvati built up an epic tragedy and in "President", Nitin Bose justified the tremendous climax by tracing, again by simple homely incidents, inevitably tragic story of two sisters loving the same man.

IDEALISM—WITH COMFORT!

In "Jawani Ki Reet", on the other hand, we do not even know what the picture is mainly about. Is it about Dalip, the idealistic young man who left his millionaire father's home for the sake of an independent career? We prepare ourselves to sympathise with this valiant idealist, spurning a life of ease and luxury but when we see him next he is living in apparent comfort, gamboling with the frivolous sons and daughters of the rich. As for Anita, the daughter of a poor family brought up by Dalip's father, she is rather an uncharitable caricature of the modern girl and her love for Dalip has neither the intensity of "Devdas" nor the more effective dignity and subtlety of "Bari Didi." The fact that one of them is the son and the other the adopted daughter of the same man is certainly an interesting situation but it is not developed to any effective climax and is lost in the "High Society" amateur theatrical business.

"Jawani Ki Reet" comes in for this bit of criticism only by virtue of its being a New Theatres production. If it falls short, it is by the high standards of that studio. Among the spate of films that are doled out by most other studios, it is easily distinguished and certainly worth seeing—for two hours of "pure entertainment."

A scene from "JAWANI KI REET" at the Krishna, with Kananbala and Najmul Husain.

CHANDULAL SHAH'S PARTY TO B. N. SIRCAR

Well-known Bengal Film Producer Entertained At Ranjit Studio

To meet Mr. B. N. Sircar, the Managing Director of New Theatres Ltd., and Mrs. B. N. Sircar, Mr. Chandulal Shah and Miss Gohar, the proprietors of Ranjit Movietone, gave a party on Wednesday evening on the grounds of the Ranjit Studios.

Among those present were prominent local producers, distributors and exhibitors, the stars of Ranjit Movietone, and the members of the Executive Committee of Film Journalists Association.

To-day (Thursday) Mr. Chimanlal Trivedi, Managing Director of Circo Productions Ltd. is giving a lunch at the Taj in honour of Mr. and Mrs. B. N. Sircar.

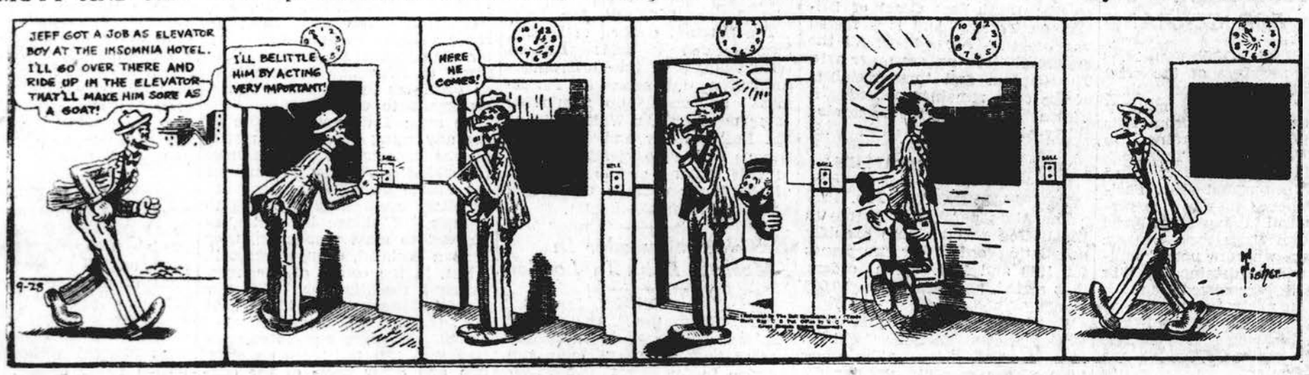
RECEPTION TO 'PUKAR' STARS AT AHMEDABAD

As a response to the special invitation of Ahmedabad citizens, Mr. Sohrab Modi along with Naseem, Sheela and Chandramohan left Bombay by Gujarat Mail on Friday, 5th January. At Ahmedabad Mr. Sohrab Modi and his party had to go through a crowded programme of numerous functions held in their honour. They appeared on the stage of Krishna Talkies, attended tea and garden parties and other social functions; wherever they went they were cheered by crowds. But the unprecedented crowds that gathered on Sunday 7th. night at the Railway Station were so huge that it was almost impossible to control them.

"Nav-Jeevan" At Bandra

To-day and to-morrow Bandra Talkies is to screen Bombay Talkies "Nav-Jeevan" starring Hansa and Rama Shukul with Mumtaz Ali and Pratima.

MUTT AND JEFF—Perhaps Mutt Pushed the Wrong Button, But We Doubt It **By BUD FISHER**


JEFF GOT A JOB AS ELEVATOR BOY AT THE INSOMNIA HOTEL. I'LL GO OVER THERE AND RIDE UP IN THE ELEVATOR. THAT'LL MAKE HIM SORE AS A GOAT!
I'LL BELITTLE HIM BY ACTING VERY IMPORTANT!
HERE HE COMES!
9-25

KARACHI HINDUS' DEMAND

Tribunal To Settle Manzalgah Question

KARACHI, Jan. 9.

The appointment of a tribunal to settle the Manzalgah question whose decision must be binding on both communities, provision of adequate safeguards for Hindu interests in regard to the Sadhbella shrine which is near the Manzalgah in case the latter is declared as mosque by the tribunal, and compensation to the sufferers of the Sukkur riots under the Police Act, these are some of the demands formulated by a two-day meeting of prominent Hindu leaders of the Province held at Karachi during the week-end.

The meeting which was among others attended by Congress and Hindu M.L.A.'s now in Karachi, decided that the Hindu Independent Party in the Sind Assembly should withdraw their support to the present Ministry if the demands were not acceded to by the Government before the Assembly Session starts on January 26.—A.P.

RAVAL TILE FACTORY STRIKE

Labour Commissioner Invites Leaders

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Commissioner of Labour, Bombay, has written to the General Secretary and Committee members of the Independent Labour Party inviting them to see him to-morrow morning in connection with the Raval Tile Factory workers' strike.

The workers' union it seems has replied to the letter from the authorities of the Factory expressing its willingness to visit factory and go into its working. The Union, however, insists on restoration of wage-cuts, and says that no settlement is possible unless the demand is granted.

A meeting of the strikers was held again this morning under the presidency of Mr. G. M. Jadhav and Mr. Chitnis and others spoke explaining the letter from the Labour Commissioner, etc.

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ASSURANCE OF DOMINON STATUS

(Continued from Page 10.)

grateful I am to you and to the members of the Orient Club for their very kind invitation to me to be present here to-day. I am delighted to be able to see Bombay again, and I shall always remember the warm welcome which you, gentlemen, and Bombay, were kind enough to give me when I came here a year ago. After referring to the war, His Excellency said:—

When I had the pleasure of meeting you a year ago, gentlemen, I spoke of the working of Provincial Autonomy, and the success which the scheme of Provincial Autonomy under the Act of 1935 had achieved in this great presidency. I said, too, that Provincial Autonomy was only one part of the scheme. I emphasized the importance of bringing into effect without any delay the scheme of Federation which was the coping stone of the constitutional structure embodied in the Act. I said that it was all the more important that we should secure Federation with as little delay as practicable because of the deterioration in the international situation, and I urged that we should press on with it with all the energy in our power, since, whatever its shortcomings, the Federal Scheme was the scheme that held out the best hope of swift constitutional progress and of the unity of India.

"TEMPORARY INTERRUPTION.

We meet, to-day, in very different circumstances. To my deep regret there has been in this province a temporary interruption in the normal working of the scheme of Provincial Autonomy. We have no longer power Ministers backed by a majority in the Legislature; and the administration is perforce being carried on under the emergency provisions of the Act of 1935. No one regrets, I am sure, more than you do yourselves that this should be the case, or that at a time when the burdens and the responsibilities to be carried on behalf of the public are greater than they have ever been, Ministers should not be in power to assist in carrying those burdens. We can but trust that this interruption will be temporary, and that the re-establishment of the normal working of the Constitution in the provincial sphere will before long be practicable.

SUSPENSION OF FEDERATION

But in the provincial field we have at any rate been able to bring into being, and to test by practical application, those portions of the Act of 1935 which devolve great powers and responsibilities on elected Ministers. We had not reached that point in the centre when the war broke out, though our preparations were being pushed on with all possible energy. At the beginning of the war, which we had every reason to believe would develop on lines which would make it immediately necessary to concentrate every atom of our energy on the prosecution of the war to the exclusion of all other matters, the course of wisdom, much as all of us might regret it, was clearly for the time being to suspend the preparations afoot for the establishment of the Federation of India. I deeply regret myself that that should have been necessary, since whatever criticisms on one ground or another have been levelled against the scheme of Federation in the Act could it but have been brought into operation, it would, as I remarked recently elsewhere, have provided us with the solution of almost all the problems that confront us today—the presence of Ministers at the Centre; the association of the Indian States—a point of such vital importance to British India—in a common Government; the representation of all minorities on the lines elaborated after a full consideration of the claims and proposals of the minorities themselves; and the unity of India.

FULL DOMINION STATUS

You know only two well how things have gone since September. I do not propose to dilate on that today. As you know, in response to requests for a clarification of the aims of His Majesty's Government and of their intentions towards India. His Majesty's Government have made it clear, both through statements issued by myself, and in Parliament, that their objective for India is Full Dominion Status, Dominion Status too, 'of the Statute of Westminster variety' that so far as the intermediate period is concerned (and it is their desire to make that intermediate period the shortest practicable), they are ready to consider the reopening of the scheme of the act of 1935 so soon as practicable after the war with the aid of Indian opinion: that they are prepared in the meantime, subject to such local adjustments between the leaders of the great communities as may be necessary to ensure harmonious working and as an immediate earnest of their intention, to expand the Executive Council of the Governor-General by the inclusion of a small number of political leaders: and that they are ready and anxious to give all the help they can to overcome the difficulties that confront us and that confront India today. But those assurances have not, to my profound regret, dissipated the doubts and the uncertainties which have led to the withdrawal from office of the Congress Ministries, and which have made it necessary in seven Provinces to make use of the emergency provisions of the act.

ANXIETY TO HELP

The pronouncements made on behalf of His Majesty's Government since the beginning of the war make clear, I think, beyond any question whatever, their intentions and their anxiety to help. The Federal Scheme of the Act was itself designed as a stage on the road to Dominion Status, and under that scheme, devised, I would remind you, long before there was any question of a war, very wide and extensive powers were to be placed in the hands of a Central Government, representing the Indian States as well as British India, and constituted on a very broad basis indeed. There can be no question of the good faith and the sincerity of His Majesty's Government in the efforts they have made to deal with the constitutional future of India. I well know that there are many people who press for swifter and more radical solutions of the problems before us. I do not question the sincerity of the good intentions of those who feel that way. But all those of us who have to deal with problems of this magnitude know only too well how often we are attracted by apparently simple solutions; how often those apparently simple solutions, when more closely investigated, reveal unexpected difficulties, and difficulties, too, of unexpected importance, anxious as we may all be to take what seems to be the shortest course.

Short cuts, as many of us know to our cost, are too often prone in experience to lead to a considerable waste of time. Nowhere I fear is that truer than of the political problems of India, for there are difficulties, and real difficulties, of which we are all aware, and which we all regret. But they will not be avoided or disposed of by ignoring their existence. The wise course is to face up to those difficulties and to try to find a solution of them that will result in the subsequent co-operation of all the parties and interests concerned. We are, after all, dealing not with one political party only, but with many. Nor must we forget the essential necessity, in the interests of Indian unity, of the inclusion of the Indian States in any constitutional scheme. There are the insistent claims of the minorities. I need refer only to two of them—the great Muslim minority and the scheduled castes there are the guarantees that have been given to the minorities in the past; the fact that their position must be safeguarded, and that those guarantees must be honoured. I know, gentlemen, that you appreciate the difficulty of the position of the Viceroy and the difficulty of the position of His Majesty's Government, faced as they are with strong and conflicting claims advanced by bodies and interests to whose views the utmost attention must be paid, and whose position must receive the fullest consideration. Justice must be done as between the various parties, and His Majesty's Government are determined to see Justice done. But I would ask my friends in the various parties to consider whether they cannot get together and reach some agreement between themselves which would facilitate my task, and the task of His Majesty's Government, in dealing with this vital question of Indian constitutional progress: and I would venture again to emphasize the case for compromise, the case for avoiding too rigid an approach to problems such as those with which we are dealing to-day.

As to the objective there is no dispute. I am ready to consider any practical suggestion that has general support, and I am ready, when the time comes, to give every help that I personally can. His Majesty's Government are not blind nor can we be blind here—to the practical difficulties involved in moving at one step from the existing constitutional position into that constitutional position which is represented by Dominion Status. But here again I can assure you that their concern and mine is to spare no effort to reduce to the minimum the interval between the existing state of things and the achievement of Dominion Status.

The offer is there. The responsibility that falls on the great political parties and their leaders is a heavy one, and one of which they are, I know, fully conscious. They have helped me in the past. I ask to-day that they will help me again and help India, and I ask for their co-operation and their assistance in terminating at as early a date as possible a state of things which all who have faith in the virtue of constitutional progress must deplore: a state of things which every lover of India—everyone who is concerned to advance her interests—must feel to-day to be a bitter disappointment.—A.P.

WORLD OF SPORT: HOME AND ABROAD

Maharashtra In West Zone Final Of Ranji Trophy

(BY LOOKER-ON.)

Contrary to expectations, the Western India States fared rather badly against Maharashtra in the West Zone semi-final of the Inter-Provincial Cricket Tournament. Maharashtra led by the veteran D. P. Deodhar treated the Kathiawad bowlers with scant courtesy and piled up their record total of 543 runs at the expense of 8 wickets. Deodhar, by hitting up an unbeaten 157 in his characteristic style, showed that he was not yet a spent force as some people say. He is still as fit as a fiddle and proved the saying that an old fiddle plays better than a new one. There is no doubt his clean and temperate habits are responsible for his "Still going Strong" and not "Johnnie Walker", which he does not touch.

HAZARE IN GLORY

Rangnekar who recently made his debut in the Pentangular, Nazir Ali, Harries and Hazare batted exceedingly well to contribute 102, 62, 58 and 40 respectively. Saeed Ahmed who was mainly responsible for the success of the Muslims in 1938, failed to create any impression on them. With a huge total massed against them, the States were not expected to surpass it. Actually they fell short of it by 237 runs. Credit must be given to Faiz Ahmed (61), Khan Saheb of Manavadar (59), Akbar Shah (56) and Shantilal Gandhi (53) for their gallant efforts. But the man who covered himself with glory was Hazare. He bowled so effectively that he bagged as many as 7 wickets for 94 runs.

WORTH AN ATTEMPT

Deodhar has come in for a good bit of criticism for not enforcing the follow-on. There was every possibility of his gaining an outright win. And there was no fear of losing the match as Nayudu had against the Parsis in the last Pentangular. It may be his men were tired and did not want to exhaust them. But the spirit of cricket demanded a sporting attempt. He, however, contented himself with the first innings lead which entitles Maharashtra to meet Baroda in the Zone final. This is sure to be a keen contest with the Indore players haven of the largest say in the ultimate decision. What Central India lost on account of its sordid politics, other associations have gained. Oh, when shall we learn to play cricket for its own sake? Isn't it a pity that C. P. with a host of talents should go down tamely to a mediocre U. P. team?

New Mayor Of Rangoon

RANGOON, Jan. 10.

At the monthly general meeting of the Rangoon Corporation held to-day, Mr. Mohamed Auzam, Bar.-at-Law, was elected Mayor for 1940 in place of U Ba Win.

U Ba Glay, an ex-Mayor contested but received 11 votes against 16 votes secured by Mr. Auzam.—United Press.

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

B. B. & C. I. Top Their Section Of League

Customs 6. B. E. S. T. 2.
B. B. and C. I. Railway 5. R. I. N. (Depot) 3.
10th Battery 1. Elphinstone College 0.
B. B. and C. I. Railway "B" 1. Imperial Chemical Industries 1.

Four further matches were decided in the Bombay Hockey League on Wednesday evening.

There was only one First Division fixture where the Customs fairly easily took full marks from the B. E. S. T. The winners scored no less than 5 goals in the initial period. Sweeney 2 and Pinto 3. The Tramwaymen were absolutely out of it in this early phase of the game. Only one scoring chance came to them, when Gardner with the Custom's goal-keeper at his mercy put the ball on to the custodian's pads. The second half saw the B. E. S. T. pull themselves together and the game was very much more contested. In this spell Gardner gave the losers two points, whereas, the Customs only beat the B. E. S. T. defence once. The winners' sixth goal came from Pinto.

B. B. & C. I. WIN

The B. B. and C. I. Railway "A" by virtue of their victory over the R. I. N. (Depot) won the "X" Section of the Second Division. Before Wednesday's clash the R. I. N. had won all their matches and the Railway had yielded a single point by being held to a draw in an earlier tie.

This made both teams give of their best. The B. B. and C. I., however, played thoughtful hockey. When the interval came the Railway were two up through Woodcock and McHugh.

Changing over the Sailors rallied splendidly, and they not only drew level but went ahead by a goal. Anwar scored two of these goals and Michael completed the tally.

The Railway had now only 15 minutes to go and a determined attack was lanched. Almedia put the sides on terms. The R. I. N. could not hold their opponents, and the Railway forged ahead through Hereda. Before time Trevo added a fifth point.

The 10th Battery contrary to expectations beat the Elphinstone College. The Gunners took the lead and hung on this till time.

The B. B. and C. I. Railway second string shared points with the Imperial Chemical Industries, both sides scoring once.

To-day's Matches

B. P. H. A. ground—4-15 p.m.
G. I. P. Railway (Workshops) vs. Burma-Shell Sports Club.
5-15 p.m. St. Xaviers' College vs. Bombay City Police Athletic Club.

FAVOURITES FORGE AHEAD IN PARSI GYM. TOURNEY

The Parsi Gymkhana Open Tennis Tournament is now drawing to a close. Some interesting fights were therefore seen on Wednesday evening. In the Men's Singles the favourites had practically their own way in eliminating their opponents, though Halkatti put up a rather stout fight against the Veteran Bobb.

Miss Hajl played an excellent game to beat M. S. Genge in the semi-final round of the Women's Singles.

The matches in the Mixed Doubles Quarter-finals were keenly contested.

MEN'S SINGLES

R. N. Pandit Ct. H. G. Lalla 6—0, 6—4.
F. Bekkevold Ct. N. V. Limaye 6—4, 6—2.
M. Take Ct. M. A Sirur 6—0, 6—1.
E. V. Bobb Ct. C. P. Halkatti 6—3, 8—6.

WOMEN'S SINGLES

Miss K. Hajl Ct. Mrs. G. R. Genge 4—6, 6—3, 6—2.

MIXED DOUBLES

Miss P. de Lima and O. Sutton. Mr. E. A. Rodrigues and A. C. Pereira 6—3, 1—6, 6—4.
Mrs. V. Corbett-Wright and R. C. Summerhays Ct. Mr. W. A. Bell and G. L. Mytton 5—7, 6—4, 6—4.
Miss M. R. Kavasji and F. Bekkevold Ct. Miss L. Curtis and A. L. Marshall 9—7, 6—1.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURES

Court No. 1: A. C. Suntook vs. F. Bekkevold at 3-30 p.m.
L. R. Pereira vs. M. Take at 4-15 p.m.

SEMI-FINALS OF MEN'S DOUBLES:

J. E. Tew and G. L. Mytton vs. N. V. Limaye and R. N. Pandit at 5-15 p.m.

SEMI-FINALS OF WOMEN'S DOUBLES:

Court No. 2: Mrs. W. A. Bell and Miss M. R. Kavasji vs. Mrs. E. A. Rodrigues and Miss P. de Lima at 4-0 p.m.

SEMI-FINALS OF MEN'S DOUBLES:

C. W. Owen and F. Bekkevold vs. R. C. Summerhays and A. C. Pereira at 4-0 p.m.

SEMI-FINALS OF WOMEN'S DOUBLES:

Court No. 3: Mrs. G. R. Genge and Miss M. Dias vs. Miss M. J. Wadia and D. H. Dadabhoy.

QUEENSLAND BEATS S. AUSTRALIA

BRISBANE, Jan. 10.

In the Sheffield Shield Match between Queensland and South Australia, Queensland won by two wickets.

South Australia 230 (J. Stackpoole six for 72) and 252 (Bradman 97; Waite 62; Stackpoole three for 66).

Queensland 133 (Grimmett four for 72) and 350 for eight (Brown 111; Cook 54; Rogers 74; Watt 59 not out; Grimmett three for 116).

J. Stackpoole, making his debut in Shield Cricket bowled Bradman with his first ball in the first innings.

Grimmett has brought his total of wickets claimed in Sheffield Shield matches to 502. Fleetwood-Smith is next best with 241 wickets.—Reuter.

Lalji Pendse Weds

The marriage of Mr. Lalji Pendse and Miss Laxmi Naik took place on the 5th instant at the Registrar's Office, Bombay, Messrs. S. V. Parulekar, S. A. Dange and Ambika Behare appeared as witnesses.

Mr. Lalji Pendse is a well-known publicist and author.

Miss Naik, now named Shalla Pendse, is a student of the Khalsa College and she took part in the last literacy campaign and was a successful teacher.

A small tea party in honour of the wedding was arranged in the evening.

THEN
o-o-oh!

"I had almost given up hope of ever being cured of my rheumatism. It used to come on suddenly, and I had to be almost carried to bed. I tried everything but found no relief."

NOW
ha-ha-ha

"One day I happened to be in the chemists and I heard another customer buying Kruschen Salts for rheumatism, so I decided to get some too. From that day I have never looked back. My pains became less and have now completely gone."

Kruschen contains special salts which have a very quick action on the uric acid crystals — the source of the pain. The sharp edges melt and the crystals are reduced to a harmless fluid which is soon dispelled from the system. Kruschen Salts banish rheumatism and keep you permanently fit.

You can obtain Kruschen Salts at all chemists, stores and bazars.

YOU TOO CAN HAVE THAT
KRUSCHEN
FEELING!

This new metal cap seals your
BRYLCREEM
against substitution

BRYLCREEM is the Perfect Hair Dressing. It keeps your hair in good condition as well as in good appearance. It is important, therefore, when you buy to insist on genuine Brylcreem. For your protection every bottle of genuine Brylcreem is sealed with a patent stopper before it leaves the factory. If you see that this cap is unbroken when you buy, you can be sure your Brylcreem has not been tampered with.

Do not accept unless this seal is unbroken

When you open a bottle of Brylcreem you will find a ring of metal becomes detached from the cap and falls around the neck of the bottle. If you find the cap thus broken already — refuse to accept it.

BRYLCREEM — the Perfect Hair Dressing

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JANUARY 11, 1940

THE ATTENTION
of consulting and qualified Doctors and important Practitioners are hereby drawn regarding GENUINE RAUWALFIA SERPENTINA COMPOUND TABLETS SWASTIK BRAND. Specific and sure remedy for reducing HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE, INSOMNIA and affording relief in Madness, Maniacs.
Obtainable from Messrs. PERRY & CO., Lamington Road, Bombay and POPULAR PHARMACY, Lamington Road, Bombay and other reliable Chemists.

Viceroy's Appeal To Party Leaders

"Help To Terminate Soon The Present Deplorable State Of Things"

Reiterates Govt.'s Anxiety To Help India To Reach Goal

DOMINION STATUS—OF 'WESTMINSTER STATUTE VARIETY' ASSURED

A declaration that His Majesty's Government's objective for India has been made clear as full Dominion Status of the Statute of Westminster variety, an assurance that their concern was to reduce to the minimum the interval between the existing state of things and Dominion Status, and a fervent appeal to "the leaders of the great political parties of India" to help to terminate as early as possible the present deplorable state of things—these were the high-lights of a political pronouncement made by His Excellency the Viceroy speaking at the Orient Club, Bombay, Wednesday afternoon.

APPEAL FOR CO-OPERATION

In the course of his speech Lord Linlithgow said:

As to the objective there is no dispute. I am ready to consider any practical suggestion that has general support, and I am ready, when the time comes, to give every help that I personally can.

His Majesty's Government are not blind—nor can we be blind here—to the practical difficulties involved in moving at one step from the existing constitutional position into that constitutional position which is represented by Dominion Status.

But here again I can assure you that their concern and mine is to spare no effort to reduce to the minimum the interval between the existing state of things and the achievement of Dominion Status.

"The offer is there. The responsibility that falls on the great political parties and their leaders is a heavy one, and one of which they are, I know, fully conscious. They have helped me in the past. I ask to-day that they will help me again and help India, and I ask for their co-operation and their assistance in terminating at as early a date as possible a state of things which all who have faith in the virtue of constitutional progress must deplore; a state of things which every lover of India—everyone who is concerned to advance her interests—must feel to-day to be a bitter disappointment".

MAKE INDIA VAST ORIENT CLUB, PLEADS SIR COWASJI

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The elite of the City's political world, commercial princes, noted industrialists, business magnates and prominent journalists attended a luncheon given in honour of H. E. the Viceroy by the members of the Orient Club. The Governor of Bombay was also present.

Sir Cowasji Jehangir in proposing the toast of the Viceroy referred to His Excellency's benevolent activities and his solicitude for the good of the people of India.

Referring to the activities of the Orient Club the speaker said that it was one of the pioneer social clubs in India where members of all communities met on terms of equality. It's cosmopolitan atmosphere and mutual tolerance was an admirable quality, which ought to be emulated by other institutions.

Concluding Sir Cowasji said: "May we not express a hope that India may become a vast Orient Club, where members of all communities will live without any kind of bitterness?"

Text Of Viceroy's Speech

Following is the text of His Excellency the Viceroy's speech at the luncheon given by the Orient Club, Bombay on Wednesday:—

I thank you most warmly, Mr. Chairman, for your kind words. I should like to say how very

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 2)

LAHORE EDITOR RELEASED ON BAIL

Arrested Under Defence Of India Act

LAHORE, Jan. 10.

Mr. Virendra a prominent Congress worker and the Managing Editor of the "Daily Pratap" of Lahore was arrested this morning under the Defence of India Act for a speech alleged to have been made by him three days ago at Multan in connection with the Assembly by-election campaign.

Mr. Virendra was later produced this noon before Mr. Macpherson, I.C.S., Magistrate who ordered him to be released on a bail of Rs. 3,000/- with one surety and further ordered him to appear before the Superintendent of Police, Multan on January 12.

Pandit Hiranand of Amritdhara stood surety for Mr. Virendra with Choudhri Krishna Gopal Dutt and Mr. Devraj Sethi, members of the Punjab Legislative Assembly.—United Press.

A. I. C. C. MEMBER FURNISHES SECURITY

NEW DELHI, Jan. 10.

Mr. Hukum Singh, member of the A.I.C.C. was asked to-day by the Additional District Magistrate to furnish a security of Rs. 2,000 for one year or to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment under Section 108 I.P.C. The accused was alleged to have recently made objectionable speeches in villages. He furnished the required security later in the day.—United Press.

FIRE HAVOC AT NAGPUR

One Dead: Three Shops Gutted

(From Our Correspondent).

NAGPUR, Jan. 10.

A devastating fire broke out last night at Itwari Bazar and gutted three Kirana shops. The loss is estimated to be at Rs. 50,000.

The shop of Mr. Hunraj Gujarati caught fire and before the Fire Brigade could arrive, was reduced to ashes. However the Brigade saved the shop of Mr. Hajidada which had also caught fire.

An unknown man was found dead in one of the shops from where the fire started. The deceased's body was decomposed and remained unrecognised till the funeral time.

Biyani Prepared To Conduct Elections Under Guidance Of A Committee

AKOLA, Jan. 10.

The Hon'ble Mr. Brijlal Biyani, President of the Vidarbha Provincial Congress Committee, has issued a statement in which he says:—

"I am ready for conducting Berar Congress elections under the guidance of the Committee appointed by the Working Committee if Mr. Aney and his colleagues are prepared to contest elections and if he does not agree, it is no use finding faults with others. The fact is that Mr. Aney and his friends do not command the confidence of the Congress electorate and instead of admitting their own defects he has unnecessarily found faults with me. It is a pity that Mr. Aney has also joined the ranks of those Congressmen who have lost the confidence of the electorate and, therefore, console themselves by blaming others, who command it."—United Press.

Price-Control Of Agricultural Products

Dr. Gregory's Memorandum On Government's Limitations

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, January 10.

The following two important conclusions have been reached by Dr. Gregory, Economic Advisor to the Government of India in his memorandum which has been sent to provincial Governments.

Article 13 of the Memorandum says, with regard to exportable produce, it is not general desire to interpose obstacles to the rise in prices subject however, to two general qualifications which may develop out of the war situation.

A general effect of war, says the memorandum, is to stimulate greatly the international demand for raw materials. Rise in prices of articles subject to war demand, may be considerable. As the price situation develops under the impact of war, the economic position becomes more complicated. If high prices abroad coincided with relative failure of important food crop, say wheat, serious administrative difficulty might arise. Government would be justified in limiting the extent of rise, if thereby, social discontent and real loss to welfare can be avoided.

The second qualifying consideration which Dr. Gregory urges is that the interest of the cultivator must give way to the paramount interests of the State in the successful prosecution of war and if it proves necessary to limit exports and thereby incur some sacrifice in the potential money income, sacrifice involved must be accepted.

Article 14 of the memorandum contains Dr. Gregory's second important conclusion which runs thus:—

While it is undesirable at present, at any rate, to check rise in agricultural prices which is in progress, there are certain general principles which require to be borne in mind judging the situation from time to time. Should rise in prices continue, there are other considerations apart from the "vicious circle" of ascending costs and of prices which require to be taken consideration. Prominent among these long-term considerations is the relationship between the rising prices and increased productivity.

It must be recognized where the limit of productive capacity is reached, further rise in prices is bound to increase profits and that, without evoking any response in shape of further output. This is the situation which the consuming public intensely resents.

It might then be necessary to decide whether to impose obstacles against further increase in prices, were price limitation would not suffice, but more drastic measures like requisitioning control over supply are required.

It is understood, at the conference held in New Delhi it was considered inexpedient to utilize powers of requisition until very last resort.

A METHOD OF CHECKING PROFITEERING

Plea For Joint Indent Purchases Through Co-op. Societies

The Director of Information, Bombay writes:—

"A suggestion that salary earners' societies, urban credit societies and banks should make joint purchases of the domestic requirements of members on an indent basis in order to keep down prices and prevent profiteering has been made by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies and Director of Rural Development, Bombay.

"Consequent on the outbreak of war," says a circular issued by him, "Government has recommended the formation of cheap grain shops and provision stores where profiteering is noticed."

THE ALTERNATIVE.

"Another line of approach to the problem is to permit some of the well-managed salary-earners' societies and urban credit societies and banks to undertake the business of joint purchases of domestic requirements of their members on an indent basis. Such joint purchases would enable members to obtain goods of the specific quality at practically wholesale rates. This will result not only in the supply of goods of the required quality at very reasonable rates, and some saving but also will give some practical business training to some of the members."

MAKE A BEGINNING

The Registrar considers that the present is the opportune moment to make a beginning with a stores societies movement but feels that, if the foundations are to be laid on a sound footing, it is advisable to begin with a system simpler than full fledged stores, but which, if properly worked, would give the necessary experience of a preparatory stage and ultimately lead to full-fledged stores. "This," he says, "can best be achieved by adding on the activities of a buying club, working in the first instance on an indent basis, to such well-managed salary-earners' societies, urban credit societies and banks as desire to undertake such beneficent activities strictly as agents of their members."

Ravalgaon Sugar Factory Dam

NO DANGER TO VILLAGERS' LANDS

The management of the Ravalgaon Sugar Farm Limited write:

We are surprised to read the statement of Mr. Motiram Lala Patil and others under the caption "Dam For Cane-Growing Will Destroy Villagers' Lands.' The statement is misleading and the signatories of the statement have either not cared to get at the true position or have thought fit to ignore facts for reasons better known to themselves.

The Company already own 250 acres of land in Satmane and 727 acres in Nagam adjoining each other. The intention is to utilise this acreage only and the question of farmers' lands being submerged does not at all arise. On the other hand, the Company is trying to evolve a scheme by which no village near about may be put to any inconvenience. The people near about the area proposed to be utilised for this purpose need not, therefore, give any credence to these mischievous rumours."

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Sixty million dollars for Finland—is the American answer to Berlin and Moscow.

The British Prime Minister refers to the calm before the storm. It's time he referred to all the storms of all the years before the calm, which might one day bless the world.

Cameras were not allowed at the Viceregal party, but someone intelligently brought a pair of binoculars to see the people sitting on the far side.

In H. E. the Viceroy's entourage is a short, tubby, bald-headed and genial little man, who reminds me of an Oxford "Buller.' But the name of Laithwaite carries a lot of wait in the Imperial city and politicians and statesmen are said to tremble in his presence.

Overheard at lunch party on Malabar Hill. Boisterous lady trying to make conversation with dull gentleman next to her. "You know what I am going to wear for the Garden Party?" "No." "I've got a new beige-blue burlesque from Bitz of Bond Street." "Really—how perfectly you'll posture on the pitch."

Knowledge test. What is usually coupled with—Castor, Scylla, Androcles, Pleydell and Ebrahim? Answer—Pollux, Charybdis, the Lion, Smith and Braganza.

CAWNPORE WORKERS DEMAND WAR ALLOWANCE

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 10.

The Cawnpore Mazdoor Sabha sent representation to the Government asking for dear food allowance for workers.

It has been urged that the minimum dear food allowance of 40 per cent should be given to all workers immediately. Since Sabha does not consider the cheap grain shops adequate.

Owing to the alleged wheat shortage the Allahabad Flour Milling Company has suspended operations. It is said that the wholesale dealers have refused large supplies to the company owing to the price control by the district authorities. It is further said that the wholesale dealers are persistently withholding stocks and are not giving even to the retail shop-keepers.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

THE JUG OF DEATH

I'M FREE.... BUT THIS GAS...
STAY AWAKE - FOR YOUR DAUGHTER'S SAKE/ WE GOTTA OPEN THAT WINDOW!
I CAN'T BREAK IT... I'M SO ---- TIRED....
TH' DOOR. THERE MUST BE.... BLIMEY, I'M... GETTIN' SLEEPIER AN'... SLEEPIER.....
WITH EVERY BREATH, THE DEADLY CARBON MONOXIDE GAS TAKES ITS TOLL!
5-25
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